The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 255.

SECOND EDITION

THE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Mass Meeting at Conneautville.

Great Outpouring of the People.

Addresses by Gov. Hartranft, and Messrs. Danford and Ketchum.

1,000 Republican Majority Promised in Crawford County.

The Gubernatorial Party at Greenville.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONNEAUTVILLE, PA., Oct. 28, 1875.

Governor Hartranft left Sharon this morning at ten o'clock by a special train. He stopped an hour at Greenville. He was met at the depot by a crowd of citizens and escorted by a procession and band of music through the town to the hotel, where a reception was had. The Governor and Mr. Danford addressed the citizens from the balcony.

The party then passed on to Conneautville, arriving at noon. A salute was fired on the arrival of the visitors. Delegations from surrounding towns had already arrived with bands and banners, and at half-past one an enormous mass meeting was organized in the park. The Governor, Messrs. Danford and Ketchum addressed the people, and were listened to by all from first to last. The outpouring of the masses and enthusiasm manifested exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine Republicans. The tour of the Governor is holding the lines of his party unbroken and weakening the enemy. Up at this end of the county the Republicans are talking about eight hundred to one thousand majority in Crawford. After the meeting ended the Gubernatorial party were driven overland to Meadville, sixteen miles. A.

Meadville Aroused.

The Court Room Packed with Republicans and Democrats.

Convincing Speeches by Gov. Hartranft, Hon. Lorenzo Danford and Hon. W. W. Ketchum.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MEADVILLE, PA., October 28, 1875.

The splendid court room in this place was packed to-night with Republicans and Democrats to welcome the Governor of the State and hear the political issues discussed. The audience is said to be the finest that ever convened here for a similar purpose. The Governor made the opening speech, and elicited the usual warm enthusiasm by his words. His reception here, as everywhere he goes, is most flattering, and augurs well for the next week's work.

Hon. Lorenzo Danford, of Ohio, followed the Governor in the discussion of the all-important financial question. His logic is irresistible, and bringing with him the flavor of the Ohio victory, he is rousing our people to the importance of winning an equally glorious triumph in Pennsylvania.

Hon. W. W. Ketchum, of Wilkesbarre, spoke last. He devoted much of his time to State matters, vindicating the Republican policy and administration, and eloquently urging all to stand by the old colors and re-elect their gallant standard-bearer.

The Governor, though somewhat wearied by the immense work put upon him, is in the best of spirits, and confident in the fidelity of party friends. To-morrow afternoon he speaks in Franklin, and in Oil City in the evening. B.

Republican Rally at Johnstown

Addresses by Gov. Hayes and Gen. Todd, of Ohio.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., October 28, 1875.

Governor Hayes and General Todd spoke to an audience of fifteen hundred in Union Hall to-night. There was not standing room for one half who desired to listen to them. Their speeches were such as to elicit unbounded enthusiasm with the earnest men who were present. The hall was profusely decorated with bunting. Many ladies were also present.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Business Failure.

LONDON, October 28.—Raffael Brothers, merchants of this city, have failed. Their liabilities are $300,000.

The Cattle Disease.

LONDON, October 28.—The *Farmer*, in an article on the cattle disease, says the number of cases for the quarter ending the 16th of October was as follows: In Somersetshire, 83,000; Cheshire, 50,000; Dorsetshire, 48,000; Gloucestershire, 44,000; Oxfordshire, 39,000; Warwickshire, 33,000; Norfolk, 31,000; Cumberland, 23,000. Throughout England and Wales there were for the same time over 800,000 cases. The money damages is estimated at one million dollars.

FRANCE.

Manifesto by Gambetta.

PARIS, October 28.—Gambetta has issued a manifesto. He says he is confident the approaching election will show a great Republican majority. He upholds the system of Department voting, and says among the labors of future Assemblies must be the restoration of the control of education to the State. He trusts that an era of political reconcilement will supervene, and that then the participants in the Commune will be amnestied.

SPAIN.

Rumored Shooting of Dorregaray.

MADRID, October 28.—It is rumored that the Carlist General Dorregaray has been shot by order of Don Carlos.

A BANKRUPT RAILWAY.

St. Louis County, Mo., After Interest on Bonds Issued to the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, October 28.—Herman Rechtin, Treasurer of St. Louis county, filed a petition in the United States District Court to-day, asking on behalf of St. Louis county for an adjudication of involuntary bankruptcy against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for the non-payment of interest for the past four months on $700,000 bonds issued to that company on January 1st, 1865. The petition also alleges that in July last the company, then being bankrupt, and with a view to giving preference to one or more creditors, and to secure certain of its endorsers and sureties, executed a mortgage upon its property and franchises to Henry F. Vail and Jas. D. Fish, to secure the payment of certain bonds to the order of Vail and Fish amounting to four million dollars.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

Ocean Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The yacht Dauntless, James Gordon Bennett owner, and the Resolute, owned by Rufus Hatch, started yesterday afternoon about 5:30, on their race to Cape May and return. The Dauntless rounded Sandy Hook light ship at 11:57 to-day, winning the race.

The Races at Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—At the Driving Park to-day the first race was a 2 mile dash, one hundred dollars to the winner of the first mile, and two hundred dollars to the winner of the race. The first mile and race was won by General Harney, Donnybrook second, Caroline third, Joe Cerns fourth. Time of the first mile, 1:50¾; time of race, 3:48.

The second race was for a purse of $325, mile heats, for all ages. The first and second heats and race were won by Madge. Time 1:52 and 1:50.

The Earthquake Shocks.

MEMPHIS, October 28.—The earthquake last night created considerable alarm in different portions of the city. There were three distinct shocks, following each other in rapid succession, and came from the southwest. The vibrations were strong enough to rattle windows and crockery in a lively manner, especially in the upper stories of the buildings, and in some instances caused a stampede among the occupants.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 28.—The steamships France, Somerset and Egypt, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Arrived—The steamship Bolivia, from Glasgow.

MOVILLE, October 28.—The steamer Hibernian, from Baltimore, has arrived.

FROM WASHINGTON.

October Report on the Crops.

Retirement and Concellation of Legal Tenders.

Additional Lightning Mail Trains.

WASHINGTON, October 28, 1875.

The Crops.

The October report of the Department of Agriculture contains accounts from New Jersey, Wisconsin and Minnesota, showing a large decrease in the cranberry crop by insects and frost.

The rice crop in South Carolina, Florida, Georgia and Louisiana is much larger than usual. In North Carolina the great crop was formerly rice, but since the war the production has fallen off and no crop has taken its place upon large and valuable rice plantations, which have consequently almost gone to ruin.

The sugar cane in Georgia was cut short by drought. In some parts of Florida no more than a three per cent. crop was planted for want of seed. In other parts of the State the crops were brought up to the full average by the August and September rains. In Alabama there was largely increased acreage in the average condition. In Mississippi the leading planters are manufacturing their sugars and molasses at home from Louisiana and African cane. Much cane will not be ground for want of mills, and will, therefore, be lost. Louisiana has not justified the promise of its fine appearance in securing the sorghum crop; though injured in some sections, it is represented as generally fine.

The hop crop is quite good in New York. The yield was at least one-third more than any crop. For the last five years there was a large yield on all fields in Oregon. The culture there is yet in its infancy, but the bottom lands of the Willamette will probably prove the finest land in the world for hop growing.

The hemp crop in Kentucky is very fine, and has been cut in good time.

The number of fattening cattle in the country is somewhat greater than last year. There is a falling off in the New England States, except Connecticut, which reports an increase nearly balancing the deficiency of the others.

How the Old Fire Department Used to be Run.

Joseph Williams, President of the Board of Fire Commissioners, was reported as saying at the Fire Engineers' Convention in New York that when he ran with the machine, if a party refused to contribute to the support of the fire department they spotted his house, and when a fire came they saved adjoining property and permitted his to burn. The Commissioners of the District informed Williams that he must either make an absolute denial of the report or resign, and he chose to resign.

Lightning Mail Trains.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company submitted to the Postoffice Department to-day a schedule, which was approved, providing for two lightning mail trains daily, instead of one, as heretofore, contemplated between Baltimore and Washington and Chicago, the service to begin next Monday, and shorten the present schedule one day's time for all points west of the Mississippi river.

Retiring Legal Tenders.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given directions for the retirement and cancellation of $704,880 United States legal tenders, that amount being eighty per cent. of National bank circulation issued in the last month. This will make the amount of outstanding legal tenders until further orders $373,236,244.

Revenue Receipts.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $401,286.73, and from customs $592,212.72.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 24, 1875.

Creditors' Meeting.

The creditors of Disoway & Hatch and Solomon & Maral, leather dealers, and Cuthbert & Co., rectifiers of whisky, met yesterday, to consider the financial condition of the firms. The first offered forty cents on the dollar, and the second forty cents, but the creditors insist upon fifty cents. Cuthbert & Co. offer forty cents also. The propositions are under consideration.

Serious Display of Fire Works.

During the display of fire works in front of Tammany Hall this evening, a bomb exploded in the midst of a group of police officers, and badly wounded Officer Warren Harrington in the right hip and left knee. It is thought his leg will have to be amputated. Officer Severcoie was burned about the head and face. He will lose his eyesight. Six other officers were more or less severely injured.

P. E. House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church convened at Grace Church this morning. About thirty Bishops were present. Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, presided, and administered the Holy Communion. He then delivered an address, after which the House went into secret session for the creation of two Bishops, one for Africa and the other for China.

Relief for Virginia City.

Ludlow & Co., of this city, announce that they will forward, through the agency of the Bank of California, at Virginia City, all contributions for the relief of the sufferers by the recent fire.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 29, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Atlantic States, stationary or falling barometer, variable winds, mostly southeast to northeast, warmer, partly cloudy weather and rain in Western Pennsylvania and Western New York.

Murderers Recaptured.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—Geo. Harmon, convicted of the murder of John Long, of Alabama, in this city in March, 1871, and who forfeited his bond several years ago, has been recaptured and brought back to this city. Harmon dared to visit Louisville two weeks, when he was recognized, and pursued and captured at Jackson, Tennessee. In fleeing he procured an Alderman's pass in the same manner, and in turn gave it to a gamester named John Young. The latter, while on a L. P. & S. W. train, forced a female passenger to consent to his desires. He and Harmon then fled to Tennessee, and there both were apprehended.

John D. O'Connor, charged with the murder of Abraham Anderson, in Taylorsville, Ky., last September, has been recaught at Salina, Clay county, Tenn.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Yesterday was observed thoughout Ontario, Canada, as a day of thanksgiving.

—Jno. Langlon has been appointed Storekeeper for the Second District of Missouri.

—Senator Morton had a long interview with the President at Washington on Thursday.

—The Concord Grand Jury has indicted Joseph La Page for the murder of Josie Langmaid at Pembroke, on October 4th.

—The situation in Virginia City, recently ravaged by fire, is brightening. There is no fire in the mines, and work will be resumed in a few days.

—The creditors of Stirling, Ahrens & Co., of Baltimore, who failed on the 26th of August, have decided to put the firm into involuntary bankruptcy.

—On Thursday morning Charles Gleason, one of the Grafton (Mass.) Bank robbers, escaped from the State prison, at Boston, where he was serving a fourteen years' sentence.

—Joseph Fredewest, for the past forty years connected with the press of Europe and America, and latterly in the employ of the *Wahrheits Freund*, a German Catholic paper of Cincinnati, died on Thursday, aged 58 years.

—The suit of C. O. Gott, proprietor of the Cardiff Giant, to recover $50,000 damages from the Boston *Herald*, commenced in Boston on Thursday. An article in the *Herald* in November, 1873, questioned the genuineness of the Giant, and pronounced it a fraud; hence the suit.

Stocks at Auction.

Friday evening, October 29, at 7½ oclock at Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

1,000 shares Columbia Oil Company, by order of assignees of A. Hartje.
80 shares Allegheny Savings Bank.
25 shares Peoples National Bank.
100 shares Manchester Savings Bank.
30 shares Castle Shannon Railroad.
50 shares City National Bank.
50 shares Smithfield National Bank.
And other good stocks.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

On track and arriving 1000 barrels choice apples of almost every variety, for sale in car load lots, by

R. F. Weddell,
Commission Merchant
No. 347 Liberty street.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

Papers and Discussions Upon Important Topics.

The Relation of Art to Worship—The Movement Toward the Destruction of Our Common Schools—Temperance.

The theme for discussion at yesterday morning's session of the Evangelical Alliance, in the First Presbyterian church, was "Art in Relation to Worship." Upon the conclusion of the opening devotional exercises, President Brunot introduced Rev. E. A. Washburne, D. D., of Washington D. C., who commenced the debate by showing that true art is not only not antagonistic to worship, but may materially assist it. He was in favor of art in the church, but he urged the importance of making art subordinate to the true spirit of worship. Religious sincerity and truth must have no mixture of show and falsity, else its art becomes but glittering vice.

The pulpit should not have the appearance of a political platform; and while operatic airs are good enough for the opera house, they should never find their way to the organ loft. He thought the music and the elegant upholstery of some of the modern churches make them too much like a lounging room or concert hall. He denounced those false ideas of art which make the church a bric-a-brac shop of the mediæval times. The speaker said he had no particular style to defend, and while he thought art in the architecture and in the interior adornment of the churches should be encouraged as having an elevating influence, the efforts to make some of the churches attractive were executed at the expense of real art. In regard to music, he said he was in favor of simple chants, and thought the voice of the entire congregation should be heard.

COSTLY ORNAMENTATION.

Rev. J. G. Morris, of Baltimore, was to follow Dr. Washburne in the discussion of this subject, but not being present, Mr. Brunot suggested an extemporaneous debate upon this subject. Dr. Mahlin, of Philadelphia, acting upon the suggestion, took the platform and stated that he favored more of inward communion with Christ. In his opinion, there were too many outward symbols of Christian communion; too much of what were merely appendages to good taste and art. A fuller conception of the true idea of communion with Christ would do away with much expense to the church; it would do away with much expensive architecture; there would be fewer stained glass windows, and less operatic music in the choir. The speaker loved to see high church spires; loved to look from the car window in traveling and see them towering heavenward, for they are the fingers that point to God. In the construction of churches the costly styles of edifices, elegant upholstery, expensive robes, stained glass and many other things should be dispensed with, and the money thus spent used in spreading the cause of Christ.

Dr. Gantz, of New York, took up the musical feature of the topic and said that he was in favor of congregational singing. That such airs as could be learned by the entire congregation should be sung. He also advocated progress in the music of the church, and contended that no person, simply because his voice happened to be a little flat or a little sharp, or who might not be able to sing as well as his fellow-worshipper, should be requested to be quiet while the songs of praise were ascending. He wanted everybody to sing.

HOW TO BUILD CHURCHES.

Rev. Dr. Bittinger, of Sewickley, followed Dr. Gantz. In opening his address he said he was about to make an apology for ritualism. He felt it incumbent upon him to do so, for he had no doubt there were some in the audience to whom soberness was dead drunkenness and truth a falsehood. Rite, said the speaker, may become ritual and ritual may become ritualism, the same as drinking may become drunkenness. The remarks of the two foregoing speakers had suggested some questions to him which he would like settled. How should the people build their churches? They might build them broad and square, like a barn, or they might build them with taste and harmony. Now, which was best? Then the pews. They might make them as straight and as penitential as they pleased, or they might make them round and comfortable. In other words, they might make them fit to sit upon or unfit to sit upon. Now, which was the most conducive to true worship? Could a person feel free and in good bodily condition for communing with his God while sitting in a stiff, cramped position, or would it be best to have his physical organization in its natural order, and the physical functions performing their natural work? Then as to the windows in the churches: The panes ought to be square, like a manufactory, or they might be lozenge-shaped, like a barroom, or stained so as to soften the light and please the æsthetic tastes of worshippers. For why should not the light which comes into the house of God not be variegated like that which comes from the luculently-orbed sun.

ART IN RELATION TO DRESSING.

As to the ministers' dress, it was plain that in going into the pulpit we must, said the speaker, be suitably clothed. Must a minister go before his audience in a shooting jacket, and in slippers and white stockings (and if in this day, I suppose they would be barber-pole stockings,) [great laughter] or would it be best for him to come before them in a neat, becoming dress? The speaker said he would sooner see a minister preach in his gown and slippers than in a bob-tailed coat. In reference to singing, in this day of musical advancement, the one who had educated himself to sing should do so, and the one who hadn't educated himself to sing should educate himself not to sing. [Great laughter, and cries of "No! no!" from Dr. Gantz.] The question as to the true form of worship, the speaker thought, was one that worked itself—had been doing so for ages, and by the next generation, he thought, there would be a kind of compromise; the Episcopalian ministers who will not now preach in any but churches of handsome architecture would be preaching in a house square like a barn, and the Covenanter, who will not allow a cupola on his church, will find it on without knowing how it came there. He (the speaker) did not want his church like a barn; he would preach in a barn if it was necessary, but when it was not he wanted his church worthy (and in building it he felt that it should be fitted up in a way worthy) of God, to whom it was dedicated. In the country no prosperous farmer felt like building an unseemly building for a house of worship. They felt that they should erect a building such as should be an expression of their gratitude toward God for giving them plenteous crops. It would be against the natural order of things in the present day for persons to have it otherwise.

THE GOLDEN MEAN.

Rev. Dr. Taylor said that the boldest kind of worship is the broadest kind of ritualism. Worshipers are apt to go to extremes either way. They should be careful in insisting upon, as essential to worship, either the presence of things or the absence of things which are not conducive to spiritual intercourse with Christ. He closed his address by admonishing his hearers to recollect that the very way to bring upon them a deluge of ritualism was to insist, as indispensable, on a bald and bare kind of worship.

Dr. Gantz said that he had made a short speech a few moments ago at the instance of the Conference, and now he would like to make a short speech at his own instance. He had understrood Dr. Bittinger to say that he was not a musician. He asked the Doctor if he had understood him aright, and on receiving an affirmative reply, he said that he knew such must have been the case. No musician could have made such an absurd preposition as that, in a congregation of five hundred, there were four hundred who could not sing "Rock of Ages." When Dr. Gantz had taken his seat, some one in the audience started the tune which had been alluded to—"Rock of Ages," and the congregation, apparently appreciating its appropriateness, joined in the singing.

DESIRABILITY OF PERMANENCE.

When the discussion upon the subject was at an end, Rev. Scovel made a speech upon the necessity of making the Alliance a permanent institution. Dr. Rogers and Dr. Schaff followed in the same vein. The latter offered a resolution, which was carried, to the effect that it was the desire of the meeting that further meetings of the Alliance be held, and that branch Alliances should be established throughout the country.

It was announced that invitations for the next place of meeting would be received, to be referred to the Executive Committee. Rev. Dr. Pierson then extended an invitation to the Alliance to meet in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of Detroit, Mich.

The President made a number of announcements, after which the audience was dismissed with the benediction by Dr. Page.

Afternoon Session.

At half past two o'clock the Alliance met and was opened with prayer by Rev. W. D. Howard, D. D., of this city. President Brunot then introduced Rev. G. W. Samson, D. D., of New York city, as the first speaker on the subject of "Ultramontanism and Civil Power." We take the following extracts from his very able speech:

In order that the relations of Ultramontanism to civil power may be clearly seen by American patriots and Christians it is necessary that a full, clear and calm review be taken of ancient as well as modern principles of law and precedents in government, on which the Ultramontane powers in Europe are now pressing the claims of their concordats upon Catholic sovereigns of Europe, as well as unimpassioned arguments drawn from these precedents which shall justify American constitutional provisions and judicial decisions.

After defining the relation existing between civil power, religion, and education, the speaker said that Ultramontanism is an ecclesiastical power, seated at Rome, ultramontane, or beyond the Alps, to most of Europe; which ecclesiastical power claims both to control as supreme civil power, and to make that imperial. The first claim it makes because civil power is ordained of God, and because the head of the Roman Church is His authorized interpreter and agent. The second claim is new in fact, though not in theory; for the Roman Church, up to the decree of papal infallibility, was like the Roman Republic, governed by a Senate or Ecumenical Council, representing all branches of the Roman Church. For two main reasons this new claim now styled Ultramontanism, demands the attention of the American branches of the Evangelical Alliance. One hundred years ago a civil government, founded on the ideal of ages, began to be tested in practice, having these three features: rulers elected by the people, duty to God distinct from duty to State, and education fitted to prepare citizens to be both rulers and subjects. Now, in the practical efforts of the Evangelical Alliance to promote religious liberty in Europe and Asia, the American principle is bound to be the one which all nations must accept.

ULTRAMONTANISM A SECT.

Again, Ultramontanism is now, for the first time in history, defined as a *sect* in the Roman Church, with demands to which its own members cannot submit, against which Catholic statesmen have set themselves in Europe and America, and which is banished from the educational institutions of Catholic Europe. In America they claim to cast the votes of all naturalized foreign Catholics, while Carroll, of Maryland, as a Catholic candidate for Governor in that old Catholic State, denounces this worst of Imperialism. They claim among us to rule education. When Thiers in France, Cavour in Italy, and Castellar in Spain, all Catholic statesmen have expelled them from Catholic institutions. They claim that the Bible in a version recognized by the scholars of the Catholic Church as faithful to the word of God, be excluded from American common schools, when Victor Emmanuel, the Catholic Sovereign of Italy, is both encouraging and sustaining Bible schools in Rome itself. Certainly these facts indicate that it is not Roman Catholic States or the Roman Catholic Church against which the American people, as sovereigns, are to watch, for Ultramontanism is a sect in the Roman Church which has arrayed itself against the civil power. A sect, which has a history.

AMERICAN PRINCIPLES.

In order that Ultramontanism might be understood, the speaker then reviewed the American principles of civil equality, religious liberty and education, concluding that part of his address by saying that in going back to the earliest seat of empire we find Jewish youths, like Daniel, trained in the religion of Chaldean teachers and Assyrian sovereigns, yet allowed from youth the practice of their personal religious faith. We forget that the exception proves the rule of religious liberty when by imperial edict that freedom is for a fixed time and for a stated reason restricted. Again, when Israel became a nation "the mixed multitude" of all nations and of different religions were by Moses' law trained in the religious law of the Israelites, but left to their own option as to coming into the congregation. Under the Grecian and Roman Empires the church of the Old Testament not only was allowed its worship but it made numberless proselytes in every part of the empire and at Rome itself, as is revealed in the company gathered at Jerusalem on the eventful Pentecost. More than this; in Imperial China a century before Christ, Buddhist missionaries freely propagated their faith among the adherents of Confucius; so that now in the common schools, the tablets of Confucius hang on the walls and images of Budha fill the niches. The world, then, bears testimony that religious liberty is God's law, and that religion must not be excluded from schools because of sectarian claims.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Mr. Samson next recited at length from the history of the world to show that religious instruction has accompanied education in nearly all countries, and continuing said that two features have always characterized American common schools, namely, homogeneous intellectual instruction and liberal moral and religious influence. Of the importance of this Washington wrote in frequent messages to Congress; and, as a striking illustration of how party spirit was sunk in the deep conviction of the necessity of such education to the experiment of popular government, Jefferson agreed with Washington in urging that such schools be opened for *all*, that a common and homogeneous education be secured throughout all the States, and that to secure this end a national university should be established, which should be at once a model and a supervisor of universal education; while Patrick Henry wrote to John Adams that he was seeking to model the Virginia after the New England schools. In all American schools the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments have been read, and morning prayer, with few exceptions, has been offered.

From a single quarter, and that from the Ultramontane intriguers, comes the charge that the introduction of a religious service into American common schools is sectarian. This charge is in the face of precedents in all nations under all religions; and it points out directly the special condemnation which the Jesuit order has received from every other order in their own church. There were opposing sects in Greek philosophy, whose views of religious truths were the most antagonistic conceivable; but who ever found in Grecian history a party opposed to the religious instruction which formed a large part of common education? There were sects in the Jewish Church as opposite as the Pharisees and Sadducees, but what Jewish education ever, on this account, excluded the reading of their Sacred books? There are sects in China, but the Budhist idol stands fully underneath the tablet of Confucius in their school rooms. There are sects in the Mohammedan faith, but what has this to do with the main instruction of youth, the committal of the Koran to memory? And why should Christians alone differ on this point? Are American citizens aware that Catholics contend for Bible instruction, and that it has from the origin of their order been the earnest charge against the Ultramontane party made by Catholic educators that the Jesuits forbid the use of the Scriptures in the schools, and more, that they were the authors of a sectarian version?

Dr. Samson concluded his address by reviewing at great length the history of the Jesuit order as the antagonists of civil and religious liberty, and of their efforts to corrupt youth as to those principles of civil order which now enter into all the Governments of Europe, while they are the very soul of the American Constitution.

JESUITICAL ENCROACHMENTS.

The programme announced Bishop Simpson as the gentlemen who would follow Dr. Sampson, but he was not on hand, and Dr. W. I. Buddington, of Brooklyn, was named by the President as his substitute. Upon taking the platform Dr. Buddington said that he did not wish to be considered a substitute for Bishop Simpson, particularly when he had arranged no thoughts in relation to the subject. He thought the address of Dr. Sampson expressed the feelings of every true American heart, from the one that beats beneath the mantle of the Chief Magistrate of our Country, who has recently, and for the first time since his occupancy of the Presidential chair, delivered an opinion regarding the necessity of resisting the encroachments of Jesuitism. The speaker particularly disclaimed the idea of waging war against the Roman Catholic Church, and invited any in the audience who might object to his remarks to come forward and state his objections. He said he would treat them gentlemanly, carefully and tenderly. There is no controversy with the Roman Catholic faith, but there is with the Roman hierarchy. He said he would protest against Jesuitism obtaining control of the youth of America and would continue to protest against it until another Gettysburg delivers us. The gentleman's speech was a very eloquent one and won frequent applause. He was careful to impress upon the audience the immeasureable importance of maintaining the Bible in the public schools, and said that the people must band together to protect their rights.

Dr. Pierson, of Detroit, made an interesting and very forcible analysis of the object the Jesuits have in view in getting the use of the Bible in the public schools abolished. He said the whole history of the Catholic Church shows its opposition to education, and that its aim, which it endeavors to effect under the specious cry of sectarianism, in trying to get the Scriptures cast out of the public schools, is to increase spiritual and intellectual darkness and thereby extend the dominion of the Catholic Church.

THE DANGER NOT GREAT.

Prof. Andrews, of Marietta College, was of the opinion that the danger was not by any means as great as the gentlemen preceding him had pictured. He referred to the recent Constitutional Convention in the State of Ohio, whose work was rejected by the people because they didn't consider it any better than the old one, and said that during its deliberations one gentleman, a Catholic, had offered for adoption a provision of a sectarian religious character. Its passage was not only opposed by Catholics in speeches, but they cast their ballots against it, and the only vote it received was from the gentleman who offered it. The speaker also cited the instance of the fate of Geghan, of Cincinnati, who offered in the Ohio Legislature last winter a bill providing that persons confined in prisons and asylums should have their spiritual wants attended to by ministers of the denomination to which they belong. At the late election Geghan was defeated by a large majority, and Prof. Andrews said that he had it from good authority that a great many who voted against him were Catholics. He did not altogether believe in the doctrine that a Catholic's allegiance to the Pope is paramount to his allegiance to his country, because if such was the case the Catholics of Italy would oblige Victor Emanuel to restore to the Pope the privileges of which he has been stripped.

WHAT DR. MILLIGAN THINKS.

Rev. Dr. Milligan, of Allegheny, said that he had intended to say nothing on the subject, but the remarks of the last speaker had stirred his blood considerably and changed his mind. He said that to Gladstone's pamphlet arraigning the Catholic church, two eminent Catholics, Bishop Newman and Cardinal Manning, made replies. The former said that every true English Catholic would be loyal to his country first and the Pope afterward, thus betraying his true English spirit. Cardinal Manning replied that a man must be loyal to his country because the church requires it—a thorough Jesuitical answer. The speaker further said that Geghan was defeated, and that the Catholic amendment to the Ohio Constitution was defeated, because the occasion was not ripe for the measures introduced. The Jesuits know how to work, and when one of their number has struck a blow too soon, no one is quicker to deprecate it than the Jesuit. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," but it behooves the American people to understand what vigilance is. It is not to run against a mountain before you see it, nor to wait until the shackles are around you, and then to awake and exclaim, "I am almost restrained of my liberty." The greatest danger there is to contend against is American ignorance of, or unbelief in, the existence of danger. Like all the other speakers, Mr. Milligan urged unremitting warfare against the movement for the destruction of our common schools, which are the very foundation of our American liberty, civil and religious.

Upon the conclusion of his address, the Alliance adjourned until evening.

Evening Session.

Another very large audience filled the church last evening. Perhaps it was not uncomfortably crowded as on the preceding evening, but still every available seat was occupied.

The services were opened by singing the 329th hymn, followed by prayer by Rev. Wm. McAllister, D.D., of New York. Immediately following the prayer the subject for the evening's consideration was announced, which was "Suppression of Intemperance." The first speaker,

REV. J. M. BUCKLEY, D. D.,

of Stamford, Conn., was then announced.

Dr. Buckley said he was aware the theme was a difficult one to handle at present, because it has become trite and hackneyed, and continued: "You don't want to hear anything old, and can you hear anything new? The theme is worn out, yet it is one that will be discussed so long as intemperance exists. It is superfluous to speak of the evils of intemperance, for we do not come here to reform drunkards. The evils are the consequences, and to suppress these consequences we must reach the antecedents. We must understand a subject in order to work intelligently.

Then first we have to inquire, "Why are men intemperate?" If we look at a drunkard's home and family, at his or their rags and misery, we see nothing attractive; yet multitudes do become drunkards. But there are numerous reasons. The stimulation of drink is pleasant—the tingling blood, the quickening of the pulse, and the flow of spirits. The intellectual effects are pleasant; the orator, the poet, the writer, the conversationalist, all feel its effect; ideas come faster and the flow of words is more rapid. And to the unintellectual and uneducated this change is greater and even more wonderful. The unintelligent act as they feel; if they are hungry they eat, if angry they fight, if thirsty they drink. In the presence of intelligence they are embarrassed; but give them alcohol, and all this embarrassment flees. The man who before had no ideas to express in words, and no words to express his ideas, under the stimulus of drink finds abundance of thoughts and no lack of words to express them. This is one reason why intoxicants share so largely in social and convivial life. Another reason men drink is for the want of something to do. Women can go out and take their work with them, but men cannot; they cannot run around to groceries, buying a pound of butter here, and a pound of coffee there, and thus fill up their time; but they can drink, and they do drink to pass time away. The love of men for particular kinds or brands of liquor also tends to produce intemperance there are many who become intoxicated simply for the pleasure of sipping some rare, old wine or liquor with a history.

The pleasure of drink is great to despondent men. Burns knew this and gave to the world the oft quoted couplet:

"Kings may be blest; but Tam is glorious
O'er all the ills of life victorious."

There are many poor men who would not go to a bar-room were it not that, wearied with the day's labors they go home to find their hearts chilled by a cheerless hearth and comfortless surroundings, and they go out to seek the pleasure of drink and the intoxication of sin.

"The ills of life" have driven many men to drink. A man broken with sorrow or crushed with bankruptcy finds consolation and oblivion in liquor. A man must have either religion or oblivion with which to weather the storms of adversity. It is this that explains the epidemic of intemperance that swept over the South immediately after the war. There were thousands who had lost everything, and the only happiness was to be found in the oblivion of intoxication.

And now we come to medical prescriptions. Physicians prescribe liquor; nearly every citizen who starts upon a journey carries a bottle or two along, to provide against disease of all kinds; every proprietary medicine contains it; it is the basis of all the "bitters" sold. And the use of all this must have its effect. These drinks are generally taken for chronic diseases, and the result is, either that the disease becomes better or is cured, and the drinking still continues, or the disease remains and the drinking continues. Men don't take this medicine like they would castor oil, in as small doses as possible and as seldom as possible, but they make every excuse for taking it frequently. In a family where liquor is continually used as a medicine, the distinction is soon broken between those who drink and those who do not.

We have in this country the customs of all nations in drinking as in everything else, but America has one custom peculiarly her own, that of treating. It may be called the etiquette of the bar-room. This is a powerful stimulant to intemperance. Frequently men step into a bar-room with a determination not to become intoxicated who leave it with much more than they should have, simply because they met there so many friends.

Fashionable drinking is now becoming more common. A few years ago a check had been put upon it, but that has been put away, and the practice is growing instead of diminishing.

The young of this country drink because they are impatient of restraint. If a thing is tabooed, they seek it with more energy.

And we must not lose sight of those who have capital embarked in the liquor trade. It is to their interest to encourage drinking, and they do it by advertising, by making new and attractive brands of liquors and drinks. And they have this advantage, that when a man takes one drink, it is morally certain he will take another sooner, and more, than if he had taken none at all. It is rare that a liquor dealer is driven out of business by competition, because the more persons there are in that business, the more business is there to do. Merchants may be forced from the field by multiplication of similar establishments to theirs, but liquor dealers rarely, if ever.

Now, when we look at the matter in its social and convivial aspect, its use for medicine, and the great capital invested in it, is it any wonder there is so much intemperance? And it is Utopian to think it will cease. I once heard an orator speaking on the subject, when I was a boy, and he, warming up to his subject and carried away by his own eloquence, predicted that in 1865 America would be entirely free from intemperance. That year came and passed, and now it is 1875, and instead of intemperance being banished, it is really on the increase, and more universal than it was then.

Now which of the cohorts of intemperance can we successfully combat and destroy? Every part of the world has its intoxicants, and if we destroy alcohol, other drugs will be found to take its place.

The legal aspect of the case now presents itself. The right to recover damages from the seller of liquor for injury done the buyer through it, is one that is attracting the attention of several States, and in a few such provisions exist in law. The principles of license and prohibition are utterly antagonistic. The conditions for selling it, are that the seller shall be a person of good moral character, that he shall pay a high price for the privilege, and that he shall be responsible for its effects. These are the three reasons upon which the license system has been organized. What a man has a right to do in that he should be protected. But this license system is false in that it makes a distinction between the rich and poor. No tax has ever been found to effect a diminution in the sale of liquor, unless that tax amounted to prohibition, and if that be the case why grant license at all. There is no place in this country where license exists that does not afford a man every facility he desires for becoming intoxicated.

Prohibition is opposed on two grounds; first, that it is oppressive; second, that it has been weighed and found wanting. But it is not oppressive. Gambling is not permitted; a man is not allowed to operate a soap factory right in the heart of a city; the druggist has surveillance; there are many things that for the general good the law does not permit—who then shall say that the selling of liquor should not be prohibited? [Applause.]

Suppose a machine should be erected in this city for the manufacture of gas, the inhaling of which should cause the person so doing to go home and kill his wife and family, and the effects then prove fatal to himself, how long do you suppose the authorities would allow it to go on? They would stop it immediately, and meet with approbation for so doing.

No law can be enforced, against which there is a strong public sentiment. It must be admitted that except in rural districts prohibition has been a failure. Temperance men have lost spirit in consequence of this. But why has it proved a failure? Because every prohibitory law yet enacted has been a political measure, adopted by a political party for political effect; and consequently there has been no determination to enforce it. It is always more difficult to enforce laws in a republic than in a monarchy, because in a monarchy the King is supposed to be the head, and responsible, and his officers have none of the incentive for keeping popular with the people that the officers of a republic have.

Let temperance men combine their forces and organize societies, and determine to work,—not against law, not in the interests of anarchy,—but for the enforcement of the laws. There are evidences on record in which organized, determined efforts have succeeded in enforcing laws as obnoxious as the prohibitory law. Anthony K. Comstock, unsupported, except by a few determined friends, has done a great work in New York in suppressing the publication of obscene works. In one year he sought out, and compelled to close, over six hundred houses. Henry Bergh, with even less aid than Comstock had at first, has effected a revolution in the same city in the treatment of animals, amid storms of abuse and mountains of opposition.

Then, let temperance men organize into societies, and they can enforce any law.

(The speaker then gave some statistics in reference to the liquor traffic in Michigan since that State has been making the experiment of curtailing the sale of liquor by fixing the license at a high rate, and showed that the business had even increased under the law.) He then continued:

Wo to the Church that trusts this matter to legal measures; neither must it trust to sporadic efforts like the women's crusade. That was a great uprising, and a great awakening, but the work it accomplished was very little. We must learn total abstinence ourselves, and then teach it to others.

The speaker then concluded, and took his seat amid a perfect hurricane of applause. During the address he was frequently interrupted by applause, and he had the earnest attention of the audience throughout. His address occupied about one hour in its delivery.

The 250th hymn was sung standing, and then

DR. W. M. TAYLOR,

of New York, came forward.

The great magnitude of the liquor traffic, Dr. Taylor thought, made its economical aspect one of importance. Besides this the work of intemperance in blighting families and hopes, in dragging down promising youth, and men in high stations, and all the ruin and sorrow it brings is such that Christians dare not ignore it. The evil that we allow to run to seed in others will certainly affect us.

The welfare of our country demands of us that we should look after the evils of intemperance. The country has been likened to a pyramid of which the masses are the base and the President the apex. A pyramid is firm if the base is solid, but if we allow it to become rotten with drink the whole structure will tumble.

Drunkenness has become in many a physical disease as well as a morbid appetite. Hence there are many reasons why they should abstain. But Christians should not allow the drunkard to abstain alone; he should have the moral support of their sympathy and love. The speaker could not say that in itself it is a sin to partake of strong drink, but the evils of intemperance and the influence of Christians make it inexpedient for Christians to partake at all.

The speaker was of the opinion that so soon as drinking becomes less fashionable, intemperance will diminish.

In reference to prohibition, it is said that you cannot make a man moral by legislation; in answer to that he had to say that legislation has no right to place temptation before a man.

If a law is enacted before the community is ready for it, it fails, and the reform is put back for many years. Legislation should not attempt to force public opinion, but should formulate and secure what the public sentiment has attained. Legislation should be a ratchet on the wheels of progress, not interfering with advancement, but preventing backward movement. We cannot hope to secure prohibition at once, but must advance to it. The efforts of prohibition and total abstinence should go hand in hand. There is work enough for both the moral suasionists and the prohibitionists.

The parable of the Good Samaritan teaches us that we should labor for the good of humanity. To "go do likewise," means to help all who need help, the homeless, the afflicted, the fallen, the drunkard. The way to thank the Lord for his good deeds to you, is by doing good deeds yourself.

We cannot hope to reach the goal at one bound, but step by step. So we should not allow ourselves to be led off by those who promise immediate success, but quietly and earnestly pursue the certain road, and if we keep at it long enough, we will one day see the accomplishment of our desires.

These are but a few of the thoughts advanced by Dr. Taylor. He had the sympathy of the audience throughout, and frequently called forth storms of applause and laughter by his excellent illustrations.

The singing of the 1166th hymn, the announcements for to-day, and the benediction closed the excises for the evening.

To-day is the last day of the session, the programme being as follows:

Morning Session, 9 to 12 o'clock—1. "The Sabbath Question"—Rev. M. Valentine, D.D., Gettysburg, Pa.; Rev. S. M. Hopkins, D. D., Auburn Theological Seminary. 2. "Increased Efficiency of Sunday Schools"—Dr. A. T. Pierson, Detroit; Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D. D., Newark, New Jersey.

Afternoon Session, 2½ to 5 o'clock—"Religion in Common Schools"—Rev. John Cotton Smith, D.D., New York City; Rev. E. S. Porter, D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Friday Evening—Farewell Meeting—Closing address by Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., of New York City.

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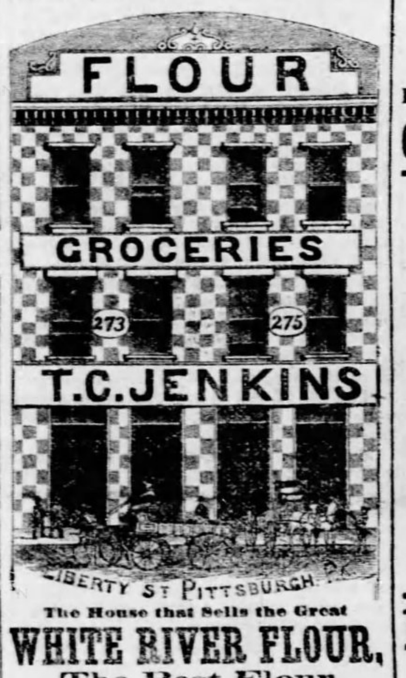

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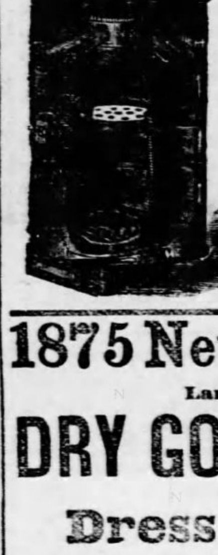

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND.
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27⅛.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

YESTERDAY gave the largest attendance of the season, thus far, at the Exposition. Popular interest seems to be but fairly aroused, and in view of the near approach of the election, and the activity in political matters, this is something very unusual.

GAMBETTA is fairly in the fore-front of French politics once more. He and THIERS have reconciled their differences, and the veteran yields the working oar to his younger colleague, who is thus the coming man of the Republican party. He has issued his manifesto, declaring that the success of the Republican party will be great in the coming elections.

THE Brooklyn scandal will not fully down. MOULTON is unhappy under the suppression of his suit, while LOADER, the man indicted for perjury, is, it is stated, to be tried. The impression prevails that at this trial an effort will be made to get the various prominent witnesses of the old trial on the stand again, and make them testify in detail. The love of scandal yet rules high among certain parties, and it is a pity it should be gratified.

THE impression now prevails, that while the members of the Whisky Ring who have confessed their misdeeds will be treated leniently, others who have not confessed will be pushed very severely. The parties who confess, it is said, will be used as witnesses, to fasten guilt on the other parties. The trial of AVERY, the Chief Clerk of the Department, is reported to be first on the list. He has steadily declared his innocence of the charges made, and the trial will develop very interesting results.

THE discussion of Ultramontanism in the Evangelical Alliance, yesterday, was very able and suggestive. Its tendencies and dangers were considered, from the standpoint, not of hostility to the Roman Church, but its errors. The discussion that followed was very able, analyzing the tendencies and motives of Ultramontanism, particularly in this country. The assault on our public school system was clearly unfolded as a deliberate system, to be adhered to, and continued in a fierce, deadly struggle. Much interest was manifested in the several parts of the discussion.

INDIAN SUMMER seemed to suddenly depart, before the burst of storm, a few days since, but yesterday it returned again in full beauty. The cool and rather dreary Summer, and early Autumn, have inspired the hope that we may have a long spell of good weather. One reason for our interest in this, for the next few days, is the fact that the weather will exert a very decided influence on the election results. If the weather is good, the Republican vote will be largely augmented, as compared with what it will be if the weather is disagreeable. We are on the side of favorable weather, just at the present.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* does not think our Member of Congress, Mr. HOPKINS, measures up to the grand old war horse, WILLIAM ALLEN. Referring to their attempts to elaborate the idea that the Republican party made the rich richer, and the poor poorer, says our Congressman "could not begin to hold a candle to the Governor in the discussion of these themes. HOPKINS learned something of politics when in the Republican party, and he puts it to a good use now. He is a Democrat of the KELLEY-BUTLER school, and has almost as sound ideas on the currency question as WENDELL PHILLIPS. But HOPKINS is an infant when measured by the Father of Ross County, and is in his alphabet." Rather a poor compliment on Mr. HOPKINS' political qualities.

THE *Post*, in the *role* of Reformer, is something beautiful. We are charmed by its innocent air, and its virtuous purposes. It has been surveying the situation, and not having taken a prominent part in public affairs before, it determines to put its hand in, and rectify wrongs. After impartially scrutinizing the doings of the two parties, for many years past, it is free to declare that there is need for change. The Republican party doesn't do exactly right, and the only remedy is to put the Democracy in charge. They will do right. The followers of that party never favored rebellion, or stole or defaulted, or did other than what is true and best. Hence, why not trust them to the farthest limit? Was such impartiality ever before known? Our good neighbor will know, after Tuesday next, just how far its advice is heeded.

THERE is much truth in the view of a cotemporary which addresses itself to the young, who become voters for the first time this year. "The Young American of the Republican party has at least one cause for complacency; he does not belong to a party which has to plead for oblivion for its history for the last twenty years; to beg that by-gones shall be by-gones; to seek places on the rule of 'No questions asked;' to slip out of its skin like a snake; to bring out a new suit of political theories which pronounce all its old doctrines errors; which can offer no claim to public trust save its past unfaithfulness; whose 'great statesmen' have no plea but penitence for the past; no doctrine of policy which does not condemn all their past course; whose only statesmanship for the future is that which they pronounced at the time, and still hold, a violation of the Constitution. The Young American who desires to have self-respect cannot join such a party. It humiliates his manhood."

THE *Guardian*, published in Lawrence county, the home of Mr. BROWNE, Prohibition candidate for Governor, revives old recollections as follows: "It might be interesting in a psychological as well as political point of view if REV. R. A. BROWNE would relate his experience how and when it happened that he arrived at the conclusion that a license law was the greatest of all villainies. If our recollection is correct Rev. R. A. BROWNE was a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania in 1866, and at the session of that year a special liquor law was passed for Lawrence county, introduced by Senator BROWNE himself. And what was its nature? Did it have one word in it about forbidding the granting of licenses? Not one. It simply took away the jurisdiction of the Court to try, convict and punish violators of the liquor law of 1856, and let those then under indictment go scot free. And we believe the experience of all who had anything to do with endeavors to restrain the liquor traffic in this county warrants us in saying that there never was a time when there was more selling of liquor illegally, both with license and without license, or when it was so near impossible to secure its punishment, as during the years 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869—during which Senator BROWNE's pet liquor law remained the law of the county."

THE attempt to fasten hard times on the Republican party does not work well in the anthracite regions. The miners there have learned, from bitter experience, that the Democracy are far more ready to oppress them, than are the Republicans. Says a journal published in that region: "FRANK GOWEN and ASA PACKER, the first the ablest and the second the richest Democrat in our State, are respectively Presidents of the Philadelphia and Reading and the Lehigh Valley railroads. They are the heart, soul, brains and purse of that tremendous tyranny known as the Coal Monopoly. While these two Democratic autocrats were trampling the coal miners into the mire during the long strike, and so using their vast money power as to reduce their workmen in the mines to a very degrading kind of serfdom, the northern members of the Monopoly—more mercifuly than these Democratic tyrants—kept *their* men at work. By this means some aid came from the employed miners in the Northern coal basin to their struggling friends in Schuylkill and Luzerne. This GOWAN and PACKER have determined to revenge. And consequently these two men have lately called a meeting of the Monopoly, and ordered the Northern operators to close their mines. This will throw thousands of coal miners out of employment, and the Democratic press, together with that vagabond, ALEC. McCLURE, are now holding the Republican party up to scorn for the enforced idleness of these miners *turned* out of the mines by the order of FRANK GOWEN and ASA PACKER."

THE people of Alabama are just now engaged in a canvass looking to the adoption or rejection of a new Constitution. In the main, it is said to be an excellent document, and worthy of being adopted; but it has in it one feature that cannot be at all favorable to its prosperity,—the part that provides for the repudiation of two-thirds of its public debt. One of the leading advocates of the new Constitution, in a public address, said: "Its ratification will be the proximate cause of relieving the State of $20,000,000 of the principal of the public debt, save the interest on that sum for all time, and over $400,000 interest annually on the balance of the debt. This may sound like a startling proposition. But there is no extravagance in it. It rests on the commonest motive of human action, and can be assured by the statement of a simple fact. Every one knows that the moneyed obligations of a State are based on its good faith and credit only; *that as a sovereign she sits above all courts*, beyond the reach of their processes and mandates, and that no power can coerce her to pay but the people, whose sovereignty she embodies. Now a debt of $30,000,000—nearly one-fifth of the value of their taxable property—the people of Alabama can never pay; will never pay; and this their creditors know full well, and see before them the alternative of repudiation or compromise." Thus there are many reasons for fearing that it will be made popular to repudiate by arguments addressed to the security and convenience of the debtors. It is a bad condition of affairs, and is the outgrowth of wild and vicious legislation on the subject of railroads.

THE CLOSING DAYS.

Those who have thought that there was no vitality left in the Republican party, will look with astonishment at the vigor displayed, for days past, and at the preparation made, for the few days that remain. The old spirit of the party has been fully aroused, and it is evident that it is beginning to fully realize the importance of the contest about closing. These demonstrations are of great importance just now. They serve to arouse the lethargic, which is really the great work of the party just at present. We are fully convinced that the people, as a body, clearly realize the false attitude of the Democratic party, and that they only need to vote at all, to vote right. The great duty, therefore, is to arouse them. This the parades and meetings are doing very fast. Yet all this does not preclude the necessity for private work. Every man who knows of a vote that can be secured, should do it. All can exercise personal influence, and should do it. There are many reasons why there should be no hesitancy to vote and work for the defeat of the Democratic party. Among these, the most plain and tangible are:

The fact that it has broken pledges heretofore made, and should not be trusted again. Its members to the Legislature were elected last Winter on clearly uttered pledges of reform. Among others was one to make our Mayoralty a salaried office; another, to reduce the current expenses of the Legislature; another, to promote justice and morality; another, to care for the well-being of all the State interests. All of these, and other implied pledges, were deliberately broken. The expenses of the Legislature were enormously increased. Order and justice in the Commonwealth were promoted by the repeal of the Local Option law—the one thing on which the Democracy spent its utmost strength. If this contributed to good order, we have yet to know it. In place of caring for the charitable interests of the State, the Assembly refused to permit enough money to be diverted from the Sinking Fund account to admit of appropriations being made for them. The result is, they are paying interest on money borrowed, and the State must ultimately make this good. The motive for this mulishness was the insane idea that it would in some way spite the State Treasurer to keep the money in the Sinking, rather than in the General Revenue Fund. It was a most absurd mistake, yet this was its motive. The result is injury, disgrace and expense. These are the reforms we have had.

2. The platform adopted at Erie is hypocritical and false. It pretends to be for inflation, but really proposes to break up our National banking system in the interest of the old State bank system. We have clearly shown that this will prostrate every business interest, and throw the country into absolute bankruptcy. Yet this is the specific tendency of their teachings—all in the face of the fact that they seek to impress the public that their motive is different. We cannot think that the people fail to penetrate this hypocrisy. There is an instinct among the masses that enables them to fully grasp the fact of danger, even when they cannot reduce their impressions to language. So at the present, the undoubted and undenied hypocrisy of the Democratic platform must work against it.

3. The public record of the Democratic candidates is against them. We have fully stated, and the people as fully understand this. PERSHING was a copperhead, —active, conspiring, unscrupulous. He insulted our soldiers, visited VALLANDIGHAM in Canada, denounced the Emancipation proclamation, and sought to deprive our soldiers in camp of the privilege of voting. These are proven, and undeniable facts. He also is on record as having worked for the maintenance of taxes on real estate, and of having dodged when the vote of repeal was taken. He has been opposed to the laboring classes and the colored race. PIOLLET is on record as a canal contractor in old Democratic times, with questionable, not to say fraudulent bills. He is shown to have escaped being bribed, only by the fact that he discovered that the money he had received was not good. Even now he is an ignorant demagogue. His speeches and his conduct show this. Hence, there is nothing in either of these to cause Republicans to vote for them, while there is much that should induce war Democrats to vote against them.

4. Governor HARTRANFT holds the affections of the people, and along with Mr. RAWLE, can be conscientiously and honorably worked for. His military record is brilliant and imperishable. His patriotism was undoubted. He went into the war at the first, and stayed till the last. He led in some of the most brilliant battles of the war. His military fame and record stand untarnished. His civil career, as Governor, has been such that none can speak evil of it. It has been dignified, efficient, impartial, cautious, and wise. He stands to-day, the peer of the best Governors the Commonwealth ever had. Let every vote be given him that can be rallied. He deserves a majority of 100,000. He ought not to receive less than 30,000, and certainly will be triumphantly elected. Make the closing days strong and glorious.

POLITICAL NOTES.

DEMOCRATIC "reform" means stealing planks from Repulican platforms for use previous to elections.—*Worcester Spy.*

PROF. WILLIAM EVERETT, of Harvard College, is a Republican candidate for Representative in the Massachusetts Legislature.

IN Allegany, Cattaraugus county, New York, is a Roman Catholic College, connected with which is a school of the same denomination, taught by Sisters of Charity. The Allegany school board is controlled by Democrats, who pay the teachers of the Roman Catholic school from the public funds. This is only one of many instances.

THE Baltimore *Sun* gives currency to this report: "A gentleman on familiar terms with the President, in the course of conversation to-day, said: 'Mark my words, General Grant will, by some means or other, before the end of next spring, be before the country as a Presidential candidate on a hard-money and non-sectarian school platform, and the Republican Convention will be compelled to take him up.'"

Two items recently given in the New York *Herald* are calculated to excite some attention. One is contained in a dispatch from Washington, and tells us that "the total force in the office of the Treasurer of the United States consists of three hundred and ninety-six persons, and their salaries aggregate $414,000." The other is embraced in the city budget now before the Board of Apportionment, and shows that the amount to be appropriated to the Comptroller of the city of New York for expenses of his department for next year is $255,000. This year the Comptroller receives for salaries $225,000, and employs about one hundred and fifty persons. Thus it will cost nearly two-thirds as much next year to run the Democratic Comptroller's office as to run the office of the Treasurer of the United States. It will also be observed that, while the salaries of the employes in the United States Treasurer's office average only a trifle over $1,000 per annum, the salaries in the Comptroller's office this year average $1,500 per annum.

PERSONAL.

PRESIDENT GRANT turns the scales at 187 pounds.

MATT CARPENTER gave his services in the Siney and Parks trial gratuitously.

MRS. CAMPBELL, formerly Miss Madgie Dent, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Grant, at the White House.

MR. WILLIAM S. JACKSON, of Colorado, and formerly of Philadelphia, has married Mrs. Helen Hunt, the poetess.

DANIEL KUTZ, of Maxatawney township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, though ninety-three years old, follows his plough and is a fair field-worker.

STANLEY and his party have been heard from up to August 12. All were in good health and busily engaged in navigating Lake Victoria and exploring its shores.

MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY will return from Europe to Durham, Me., her native place, in May or June next, where her father, who is in poor health, now resides.

YOUNG Cyrus W. Field, Jr., has appeared as a boating-man at Williams College; and he has offered to buy and equip a six-oared shell if the college will send a freshman crew to Saratoga.

A KENTUCKIAN, eight feet in height, with a wife three inches taller, stayed over night at the Read House, Chattanooga, a few days ago, and excited great wonderment among the guests.

AT the Easton county, Michigan, Fair a prize of ten dollars was given to Alice Fuller, who proved satisfactorily that she had been longer without a new dress than anybody else in the county.

THE first volume of Mr. Bryant's "History of the United States" is about ready for publication. The poet has the assistance of Mr. Sidney Howard Gay in the preparation of the work.

PROFESSOR TICE is sick at Washington with inflammation of the lungs. He came very near dying the other day from the effects of too large a dose of opium which he had taken to relieve himself of pain.

JEFFERSON CLYNE, who lives near Wythville, Va., is only three feet six inches high in his boots, which are No. 11's. He is seventy years old, weighed twelve pounds at his birth, and now weighs forty-seven pounds.

FRANCIS XAVIER JACQUEMET, whose secession from the Romish priesthood last year attracted some attention, and who afterwards became a Presbyterian minister and was deposed, died of heart disease a few days ago in Montreal.

THE coffin of a brother of Sir Walter Scott, who died in 1823, at Quebec, where he was stationed with a British regiment of which he was paymaster, was recently exhumed in the course of the excavation for the enlargement of St. Matthew's chapel, in that city. The bones are to be placed in a new grave.

MR. MOODY is the most rapid speaker the New York stenographers have ever had to encounter. The *Tribune's* swiftest stenographer took down from his lips 2,200 words in ten minutes by the watch. This is at a rate four times as rapid as that of Mr. Evarts, and a third faster than that of Mr. Beecher, two of the most difficult speakers to report.

MR. JOHN S. C. ABBOTT's capital series of "Historical Biographies of American Pioneers and Patriots" has just been enriched by a very interesting "Life of Columbus," and a "Life of Washington" will very shortly be added. This series now includes eleven volumes, illustrating nearly every period of our national history. Nothing more attractive and instructive for young readers have been devised for years.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

FIFTEEN thousand eight hundred and seventy-five survivors of the war of 1812 are on the pension list.

THE committee for the Springer Music Hall, in Cincinnati, announce that the fund now amounts to $76,997.

A BROOKLYN man desires to correct the idea that Moody and Sankey began the revival work there because it is the wickedest place in the country.

THE cost of Baltimore's new city hall was $2,271,134.64—$230,000 less than the amount appropriated—and it was constructed principally of marble.

GATHERING autumn leaves was formerly a fashionable amusement, but since the irruption of the pinch-back dress the gathering has been confined to boys.

ITEM for husbands—A Scranton physician has just successfully removed one-half of a patient's tongue, and now is overwhelmed with inquiries from married men for miles around.

A DISPATCH from Richmond states that on Tuesday morning an explosion of fire damp, in the Raccoon pit, Chesterfield county, caused a fire, in which four men were burned to death.

JAMES GRIFFIN AND JOHN LOVELL, laborers, were killed at Brighton, Mass., on Wednesday, by the fall of a gravel bank. Wm. McDonald, their companion, was seriously injured at the same time.

FROM the Washington *Republican* it is learned that the horse ridden by General Grant at Vicksburg was not sold for fifty-six dollars, nor any other sum; that all the President's war horses have been dead this long time.

THERE is a man residing in Toby township, Clarion county, named John Kissenger, who has had thirty-two children by two wives, and he is still a hale hearty old man. Nine of his children were burnt at one time in a fire which destroyed his house.

A WOMAN cured her husband of staying out late at night by going to the door when he came home and whispering through the key-hole, "Is that you, Willie?" Her husband's name is John, and he stays at home every night now, and sleeps with one eye open and a revolver under his pillow.

THE Springfield *Republican* argues that many of the ways of American women are vulgar, one of its points being this: "No gentleman would care to parade the streets in such attire that one hand was constantly occupied in reefing the slack of his breeches, after the manner of holding up skirts at the present time."

FIVE World's Fairs have been held in Europe. In 1851, at London, opened during 141 days, visited by 6,039,185 persons; in 1855, at Paris, 200 days, 3,162,330 visitors; in 1862, at London, 171 days, 6,211,103 visitors; in 1867, at Paris, 267 days, 8,865,969 visitors; in 1873, at Vienna, 186 days, 6,740,500 visitors. Total 33,019,087 visitors, yielding $7,940,831.

"DID you ever break a yoke of four-year old steers?" asked a Rock county (Iowa) farmer of a young Janesville chap who wanted to marry his daughter. "No, I never did," was the meek reply, "but I have rode a mule in a circus, and had a good deal of other experience in the world." "No other experience," said the Granger, "could qualify you, young man, for trying to handle that girl," and the sad youth departed.

AN apparatus for washing smoke, and thus depriving it of its character of a nuisance, is in operation at a factory at Menilmontant, Paris. A fine shower of water, traveling in the direction of the smoke, and at five times its velocity, is projected into the chimney, where it mixes with the smoke, taking up the soluble gases and precipitating the impurities carried up with the smoke by the draught. The foul water is discharged into a cistern, where it is collected, and a fine black paint is got from it.

"STONEWALL" JACKSON.

Origin of the Name—Letter from Gen. Beauregard.

General G. T. Beauregard, in a letter to a New Orleans paper, says: "In your issue of this morning I notice quoted from a Bowling Green (Ky.) paper, giving the origin of the name "Stonewall Brigade," which is erroneous, as well as the incident relative to the Confederate battle flag, which does not apply to General T. J. Jackson, but to Col. R. E. Withers, of the —— Virginia regiment, now one of the distinguished U. S. Senators from that State. The correct version of both incidents is as follows: During the battle of Manassas, about 11 o'clock A. M., when that gallant and meritorious officer, Brigadier General Barnard E. Bee, was endeavoring to rally his troops in the small valley in the rear of the Robinson House, he noticed Jackson's brigade, which had just arrived and taken position a little in the rear of him, in a copse of small pines bordering on the edge of the plateau where was about to be fought the first great battle of the war. Bee, finding that his appeals were unheeded, then said to them: "Rally, men, rally! See Jackson's men standing there like a stone wall!" Those words gave the appellation to that brigade, and thence to its heroic commander.

The other incident occurred at the delivery of the Confederate battle-flags to my force at Centreville, in the autumn of 1861. Many of these flags had been made from ladies' red silk dresses, some of which were much faded, but nevertheless highly appreciated by our troops. The brigade had been drawn up in columns of regiments on the plateau of Centreville, around a small elevation, where were stacked all the flags for distribution. The colonels of regiments marched to the front and formed a line near the colors. After addressing a few remarks to these officers, I handed each one in succession a flag. When I came to Col. Withers, he remarked: "General, it is nearly white, and may be mistaken for a flag of truce." I answered at once: "Then, sir, dye it in the blood of our enemies" which he promised laughingly to do. But he had occasion to dye it more than once in his own gallant blood, and finally he was so desperately wounded that he had to be put on post duty toward the end of the war.

GOV. KEMPER'S SPEECH.

A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* objects to Gov. Kemper's speech at Richmond. He says the erection of a statue of Stonewall Jackson might have passed unnoticed had it not been for the maudlin speech of Gov. Kemper, in which he says that the equal rights of all sections shall be vindicated. It is well to look into the past. Stonewall Jackson was educated at the expense of the United States. He took the oath of allegiance to the Government. He, without any cause, lifted his hand against the Government, and tried to destroy it and dishonor its flag. I feel that I would dishonor the memories of the hundreds of thousands of soldiers whose bodies fill graves from the Mississippi to the Potomac, were I by silence even to endorse the sentiments put forth on that occasion.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Annual Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, October 27, 1875.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with a practice at once wise and beautiful, we have been accustomed, as the year is drawing to a close, to devote an occasion to the humble expression of our thanks to Almighty God for the ceaseless and distinguished benefits bestowed upon us as a nation, and for His mercies and protection during the closing year. Amid the rich and free enjoyment of all our advantages, we should not forget the source from whence they are derived, and the extent of our obligations to the Father of all mercies. We have full reason to renew our thanks to Almighty God for favors bestowed upon us during the past year. By His continued mercy civil and religious liberty have been maintained, peace has reigned within our borders, labor and enterprise have produced their merited rewards, and to His watchful providence we are indebted for security from pestilence and other national calamity. Apart from national blessings, each individual among us has occasion to thoughtfully recall and devoutly recognize the favor and protection which he has enjoyed.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend that on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, the people of the United States, abstaining from all secular pursuits and from their accustomed avocations, do assemble in their respective places of worship, and in such form as may seem most appropriate in their own hearts offer to Almighty God their acknowledgments and thanks for all His mercies, and their humble prayers for a continuance of His divine favor. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundredth.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

By the President,
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

A HUNTER'S FATAL SHOT.

A Boy's Last Beechnutting in the Swamp of the Shades of Death.

A dispatch from Heazleton, Pa., of October 27th, says:—James Phillips, of Tobahanna township, on Monday went out on the Pocono mountain hunting deer. His dogs started a buck, and drove it in the direction of the great swamp known as the Shades of Death. Phillips followed. After walking a mile or so he heard the hounds coming toward him again, and soon afterward saw something disturbing a clump of bushes about fifty yards away. After watching the movement of the bushes for some time he fired into them. The movement of the bushes ceased. Before he could go to the shot the buck came bounding along to his left, and disappeared in the swamp before he could fire. He then walked to the bushes, and was horrified to discover the body of a little boy about nine years old. The body was riddled with buckshot, and was lying in a pool of blood. A small basket, half filled with beech nuts, stood a short distance from where the child lay. The boy was an orphan, and lived with a German family named Sheibel.

ELECTIONS.

LAWRENCE SAVINGS BANK,
Pittsburgh, October 25, 1875.

ELECTION NOTICE—THE ANNUAL election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, November 8th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
15 JOHN HOERR, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 12, 1875.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on TUESDAY, November 2d, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
61w W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

POLITICAL.

NOTICE
TO
Election Officers.

The Election Papers of the several Districts of the County of Allegheny are now ready at the office of the County Commissioners. Also, new Ballot Boxes for new Districts and Districts where old boxes have been expended. Judges or Inspectors will please call in person, or send written order for ELECTION PAPERS and for BALLOT BOXES where they are needed.

8 AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
JACOB LASHEL.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.
(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of Jacob Kerner, bankrupt, Erie county. The rule on assignee to show cause why the sale of certain real estate should not be made subject to liens, was made absolute.

In the matter of John Leary, of Erie county, bankrupt, an injunction was granted.

In the matter of George W. Rockwell, the rule on the assignee to show cause why balance of the fund in Court should not be applied to certain judgments according to priority was made absolute and an order made for payment of same.

In the matter of Henry A. Freyvogle, bankrupt. Argument of rule on assignee to show cause why a certain order of sale should not be set aside. Decision reserved.

M'Comer, Ullman & Co., creditor, vs. C. H. Bangler & Co., debtor, Somerset county. The case was submitted to a jury, and a verdict was rendered that the facts set forth in the petition were true.

Whitney, Cook & Co., creditors, vs. Wm. C. Slaughterback, Allegheny. The case was continued at the costs of the petitioning creditors and reference to Register was ordered.

The case of Simmons & Co. et al. vs. Thos. J. Feard, bankrupt, which was taken up on Wednesday, is still on trial.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.
(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

The jury is out in the case of Gallagher vs. Negley & Co.; action for work and labor done.

Dunham, Austin and Co., vs. James McPhillamy; *scire facias* on a mechanics's lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $347.40.

Geo. Weisenberger vs. England & Bindley, owners, and John Huckenstein; *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $115 with interest from November 2d, 1874.

A. C. Walker vs. L. H. Rugh; action for wages alleged to be due the son of plaintiff. On trial.

Peter Koeling vs. Negley & Co.; action for work and labor done. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Harper vs. Negley & Co.
Schreiber vs. Same.
Knock vs. Same.
Nold vs. Same.
Bowden vs. Same.
White vs. Breitweiser.
Linn vs Negley & Co.
Miller vs. Same.
Seaton vs. Same.
Schade vs. Same.
Reed & Craig vs Blair & Co.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.
(Before Judge Ewing.)

The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $322.72 in the case of Wray & McIlhaney vs. J. L. & W. H. Hastings, previously reported.

On motion of C. L. Fetterman, Esq., Jas. C. Young was appointed Judge, and Allen Patterson, Inspector of Elections in the Second district of the Fourteenth ward, vice George Culp and Robert C. King, who have removed from the district.

William Briant, Sr., and Moses Chess were appointed Overseers of Election for Chartiers borough.

First National Bank of Nashville, Tennessee vs. Richard S. Waring and Robert Dickey, executors of Isaiah Dickey, deceased. Verdict for plaintiff for $3,792.31.

Rev. James M. Cochius vs. Mrs. M. J. Hinds; action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $261.36.

Henry Sheler vs. Wm. Badger. Action to recover for damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the obstruction of the right of way to an alley. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Haigh for use vs. Caffin.
Schuck et al. vs. Stofel et al.
Ward vs. Pittsburgh Locomotive Works.
Reed vs. Bell & Weis.
Reed vs. Altwater.
Woodburn vs Dickson & McNall.
Foster & Struthers vs. the Nation Trust Company.
Grier vs. Moran et al.
McGee vs. Same.
Carson et al. vs. Eichenbaugh.

Criminal Court.
(Before Judge White.)

Jarrett Lightner indicted for aggravated assault and battery, was convicted of simple assault and battery.

Peter Smith pleaded *nolo contendere* to charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced to nine months to the Workhouse. William Dougherty was acquitted of a charge of larceny. Both parties were charged with having stolen goods from the cars on the Connellsville road.

Peter Smith, indicted for riot and assault and battery, pleaded guilty to the latter charge, and was sentenced to three months to the Workhouse.

H. Lebrun pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of selling liquor on Sunday.

Henry Krusa was convicted of malicious mischief, but recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Jos. McCoy is on trial on a charge of felonious assault and battery, preferred by John O'Neil.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

David Meldrum,	John Irder et al.,
Levi Berwald, et al.,	Eliza Schmitz,
S. R. McClain,	F. E. Godell,
Andrew Young,	David Icese,
C. R. Schmitz,	Wm. Feke,
Pat Devlin,	Agnes Lewis,
Jas. Harrison,	Mary McNally,
Wm. Kennedy,	Rose Cook,
	Ann Harrigan.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. B. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronze. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.

Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

STONECUTTER OR LUMBER YARD TO LEASE. The lots now occupied by J. L. L. KNOX for the last twelve years, for stonecutting, corner of Twenty-first and Railroad streets, Twelfth ward. It is a first rate stand for a Stonecutter or Lumber Yard, with river and fine landing and beach privileges and railroad. Possession given 1st January next.
J. B. MORGAN, 113 Liberty st.
October 4, 1875. w3

A. L. RUSSELL......R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S
Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
n61 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREAT REDUCTION

Look at these Prices

Decorated China Sets, 44 pieces, all colors, only	$8 00
Gold Band China Sets, 56 pieces	10 00
Best Quality China Dinner Sets	30 00
Iron Stone Sets	4 00
Decorated Chamber Sets with Slop Jar in variety of patterns	10 00
Iron Stone China Dinner Plates, per dozen	1 20
Iron Stone China Breakfast Plates, per dozen	1 05
Centennial Tea Cups, China	2 25

Also, a large stock of
BRITANNIA WARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
AND
Fine and Common Glassware,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
We make a specialty of
TABLE CUTLERY
OF ALL GRADES.
Call or send for a Catalogue.
OLD CHINA HOUSE,
100 Wood St.,
Geo. H. Garber & Co.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1875.

SEMI-WEEKLY DRY GOODS REPORT FROM WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

Citizens and Strangers will find one of the largest and most complete stocks of Dry Goods in the U. S., and everything at the lowest cash prices, either wholesale or retail.

LARGE ARRIVALS
Of New and Desirable
DRESS GOODS!
At Extraordinary Low Prices.
New Black Cashmeres, all qualities, from 50c to $2.50 a yard.
New Black Mohairs, special bargains, from 25c to 87c.
New shades in Colored Alpacas from 25c upwards.
New Colored Cashmeres, at very low prices.
New Colored Mohairs, Sateens, Serges, &c.
New style Fall and Winter Plaids.
New Bright Colored Plaids.
New Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
New Plain and Plaid Camel's Hair Cloths.
New Fine Dress Goods, all kinds.
New Mourning Dress Goods, large stock.
New Black and Gray Striped Dress Silks.
Grand Bargains offered in best
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
All qualities from $1 to $3.50.
Our Great Popular Bargains in
Good Dark Dress Goods,
At 12½c, 15c, 18¾c, and 25c,
Unsurpassed in any city in the Union.
NOTICE.
Owing to our large and increasing sales, visiting the Eastern markets every week, and doing a strictly cash business, buyers will understand that we can offer them the very best inducements.

Latest Fall and Winter Styles
IN
Ladies' Ready-Made Suits, &c.,
Sacques, Cloaks, Shawls, &c.
READY-MADE SUITS,
In Cashmere, Mohairs, Poplins, Plaids, Serges, Sateens, and other desirable materials.
Cloth, Cashmere and Silk Sacques, Cloaks, &c.
Elegant Silk Cloaks, Fur Lined.
Real Seal Skin Sacques.
Paisley and Fine Shawls, all kinds.
Woolen Shawls, great variety.
Mourning Shawls, large stock.
Waterproof Cloaks and Circulars.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S FURS,
ALL KINDS.
Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants' Fall and Winter
MERINO UNDERGARMENTS,
ALL SIZES.
Cloth, Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Black, Brown, Gray and Blue Skirting, Moreens.
Infants' Cloaks, Capes, Shawls, &c.
New Cloaking and Sacque Cloths.
Muslin Undergarments of every description, for Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants.
Large Arrivals of New
BOOTS, SHOES, &C.
Medium and Fine, suitable for Ladies, Misses, Children, Infants, Men, and Boys.
NEW GOODS OPENED DAILY.

Everything Desirable and New
IN
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
Ladies' Furnishing Goods, &c.
Special attention requested to
OUR NEW CORSETS!
Made expressly for our sales and bearing our own brand, viz.:
The Columbia Corset, 75c.
Brand—American Flag.
The Caledonia Corset, $1.
Brand—Scotch Thistle.
The Allegheny Corset at $1.25.
Brand—W. S.
Lower Priced Corsets, All Sizes.
GENUINE KID GLOVES.
All Colors, at $1.00, Extra Good Value.
Our New Genuine Kid Gloves
Full assortment of colors at $1.25, fully equal to best $1.60 Gloves.
New Hats, latest styles.
New Flowers, Plumes, Tips, &c.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
New Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings.
New Nubias and Knit Goods.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fall and Winter Gloves, all kinds. Stockings, all sizes, kinds and qualities.
Knitting Yarns and Zephyr Worsted, in all colors.

WOOLEN GOODS
Of Every Description and Quality,
At very low prices.
Best Barred Country Flannels.
Barred Shirting Flannels, all kinds.
Fine Plaid Saxony Flannels.
Twilled Flannels, all colors.
Red Medicated Twill Flannels.
Red Shaker Flannels, extra good.
Fine White and Plain Colored Flannels.
Silk Embroidered White Flannels.
Bright Colored Opera Flannels.
COUNTRY AND
EASTERN MADE BLANKETS,
At prices always the lowest.
EXTRA GOOD VALUE OFFERED IN
Cloths and Cassimeres, medium and fine.
Tweeds, Jeans, &c.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
For Men, Youths and Boys' wear.
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
At very attractive prices.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Table Linens, Napkins, Towels.
Bed Quilts and Comforts.
Best Calicos, from 6¼c upwards.
Feather and Straw Ticking.
FAMILIES AND OTHERS
Buying by the full piece or articles by the dozen, supplied at lowest wholesale prices.

Jos. Horne & Co.
Have now open a large assortment
UNDERWEAR
FOR MEN AND BOYS',
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, White and Scarlet all Wool
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, Scotch all Wool
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, White and Scarlet Flannel
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, White and Shetland Merino
Men's Shirts and Drawers from 50c up.
Silk Shirts and Drawers, 3 to 16 thds.
FOR LADIES.
VESTS AND DRAWERS, White and Scarlet all Wool
VESTS AND DRAWERS, White and Shetland
Ladies' Vests are High Neck and Long Sleeve, High Neck and Short Sleeve, or Low Neck and Short Sleeve.
LADIES' DRAWERS
Made regular length to the knee—extra length to the ankle.
For Misses and Children.
White Merino Vests, Pantletts and Drawers.
White and Shetland Undershirts.
All the above goods in a variety of qualities and all sizes are offered at
CLOSEST PRICES.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
NEW GOODS.
Our Dress Goods Stock
Contains the latest novelties and newest shades in
Merino, Cashmere, Camel's Hair, Knickerbocker, Snow Flake, Brocades and Plaids.
Black Silks!!
All the Standard Makes.
Bonnet, Ponson, Hand-Spun, Cachmiere, Du Rhone and Cachmire Milan, Cheney Bros., and Giverraud's Superior American. Also the newest shades in
MARINE BLUE, SEAL, MYRTLE, PRUNE, CARDINAL, FUME.
Velvet Striped and Brocade Matelasse.
Seal Skin, Matelasse and Cloth Sacques, Jackets and Overskirts, Suits, Shawls, &c.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
35 Fifth Avenue.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

CHEESE—NEUCHATEL, EDAM, GOUDA, Port de Salut, Pine Apple, Stilton, Sap Sago and Goshen Cheese, received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

SUCCESS BEYOND OUR
Expectations has so far attended our efforts to satisfy the Wants of our friends and the public in giving them good value in
DRYGOODS
We still continue to offer inducements to buyers that cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the Union.
Our stock is one of the largest in either city, and as we are constantly receiving
NEW GOODS!
Is always fresh, clean and complete, and contains all the novelties as fast as they appear.
We make specialties of
Dry Goods, Flannels and Cassimeres
For Men and Boys' wear, and are giving special bargains in each department.
SPECIALTIES.
We desire particular attention to the following goods in which our prices are beyond all doubt the lowest possible.
Black Cashmeres, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1, $1.10.
Black Alpacas, 25c, 31c, 35c, 37c, 45c, 50c.
Plain and Striped Poplin, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 22c, 25c.
Gray and Mixed Brocade Goods, 20c, 25c, 31c, 37c.
Plaid Wools for Children, 25c, 37c, 50c, 62c.
Boys' Cassimeres, 37c, 45c, 50c, 65c.
Men's Cassimeres, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1, $1.25.
Barred Heavy Flannels, 20c, 25c, 31c, 35c, 40c, 45c.
CLOAKS AND JACKETS
Nearly 100 different styles and qualities of Ladies' Cloth Cloaks and Jackets, from $4 to $30.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—100 pieces Silk Irish Poplin at 75c, just reduced from $2 per yard.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
ja28:m57

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
d&s

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

SWEET POTATOES—50 BARRELS
Choice Jerseys for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.
October 6, 1875.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D.W.C.Carroll&Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE
Boiler Works.
JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
No. 61 Penn Avenue.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 23, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for grading and paving Garden alley from Main street to 44th street, and grading, paving and curbing Craft avenue from Fifth avenue to a point 117.5 feet southeast of Niagara street, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Main street from Carson street to Ohio river, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street from Shady lane to Hutchison's road, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the report of the Viewers on the opening of Thirty-third street, from Liberty street to Herron avenue, was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions this day, and confirmed nisi, and if no exceptions are filed thereto within ten days, confirmation to be absolute.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

October 2, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Park street, from Spring street to Lemington street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, October 11, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of O'Hara street from Ellsworth avenue to Penna. railroad, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, October 11, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of 46th street, from Butler street to Davidson street, are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, October 11, 1875.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Washington avenue, from Brownsville avenue to city line; Homewood avenue, from Penn avenue to Frankstown avenue; Cliff street from Cassatt street to Ledlie street; Cowan street from Southern avenue to west side of Hall street, and Brownsville avenue from Carson street to Washington avenue, and the widening of Ann street, from Magee street to Stevenson street, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

HOTELS.

CHAMBERS MCKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. MCKIBBIN.
Cor. Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
GIRARD HOUSE,
M'KIBBIN, VOSBURG & CO.,
The above Magnificent Property has passed into our possession. In the Elegance of its Interior Arrangements, its Apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country. t18

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. ˢ14-d

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
474 Cincinnati, Ohio.

PROPOSALS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 23, 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of November, 1875, at 3 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.
Magee street, from Locust street to Bluff street.
Sixth street from Bingham street to Water street.
GRADING AND PAVING.
Church alley from Bank street to 36th street.
PAVING AND CURBING.
Shingiss street from Old avenue to Locust street.
PAVING.
Pearson alley from 43d street to 44th street.
SEWERS.
30-inch Brick Sewer on Locust alley from Meyran street to a connection with a culvert under the Penna. Railroad near Ravine street.
BOARDWALK.
On Orphan street from Larimer avenue to Joseph street.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 3 P. M.

The Committees reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it necessary for the interest of property owners or the city.

A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 22, 1875.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the CHAPEL ALLEY SEWER from Grant avenue to Rope alley, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office, until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3d, 1875, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

ws6 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 16, 1875.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The Report of Viewers on the opening of WILSON AVENUE, from Perrysville avenue to line of Misses Boyles' property, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within 60 days from this date, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

JAMES BROWN, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 23, 1875.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The report of the Viewers on the opening of CHARLES STREET, from Taggart street to the Perrysville Road, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

95w JAMES BROWN, Comptroller.

ORDINANCES.

[No. 85.]

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the rate of wharfage to be charged the Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance the rate of wharfage charged the Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co. shall be and the same is hereby established at One Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($1,400) per year, and shall remain at that rate until changed by Ordinance of Councils.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinances conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 4th day of Oct., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Oct. 8, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 4, page 186, 26th day of Oct., 1875. oc27

[No. 90.]

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the compensation to be paid to the repairman of the Police Telegraph.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the compensation to be paid the repairman of the Police Telegraph shall be and is hereby fixed at the sum of $250 00 per annum, to be paid monthly.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 4th day of Oct., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.
Approved Oct. 5, 1875.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 188, 27th day of October, A. D. 1875. oc27

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—LETTERS Testamentary with the Will annexed having been granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of DAVID CALHOON, late of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate of said decedent will present the same duly probated for settlement, to

NANCY CALHOON, Executrix,
Hope Church Postoffice, Allegheny co., Pa., or,
D. C. HULTZ, Executor,
Woodville P. O., Allegheny co., P.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1875. 185-F

REMOVAL.
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FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

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CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 29, 1875.

The ease and comparative prosperity attending bank operations are now becoming quite noticeable. The banks report a decided increase in the volume of business, and a better feeling in all business circles. Could a feeling that all this will be permanent obtain, there would be a very cheerful outlook for the coming winter. The loan demand is quite good, but not at all up to the ability of the banks. This is partially attributable to the care exercised in accepting paper, and the consequent fear of those who are not good about offering it. Still, it may be generally reported that business is improving.

The increasing number of mercantile failures, especially in the last few weeks, attracts general attention, and is unquestionably having an unfavorable effect upon confidence generally. These are undoubtedly to some extent due to an over-sanguine belief last year that the effects of the panic had been overcome, and many men who had been crippled by the panic, believing this, made one more desperate struggle to recover by running in debt. In the first half of this year there was an apparent increase of trade as compared with the same period of 1874, and, had it continued, many of those who have recently failed would have been able to sustain themselves. But during the past summer it has become apparent that there was a depression in trade all over the world, and, while people have been more and more puzzled as to what was the cause, it has produced another reaction of confidence, and this has caused a contraction of trade, which has been the last straw to those who were already struggling with their embarrassments. We find one general feature of encouragement, however, in the fact that the West has been comparatively free from failures in the last month.

It is now believed that out of the entire $12,500,000 of November interest on the public debt $6,000,000 is the utmost that will come upon the New York market. "Gold" is still coming from San Francisco at the rate of something over $1,000,000 per week, though it is a question if this does not also include the receipts of silver. At any rate it is quite certain that California cannot spare $1,000,000 of gold a week very long without producing [illegible] ... currencies in the New York banks is no greater now than it was two weeks ago. Unless our exports of domestic products increase very largely in the next month the extreme scarcity of gold will again cause a rise in its price.

The anticipated export movement of products has not, thus far in the fall, fulfilled the expectations of a month or two ago. For instance, the cotton movement began very auspiciously two months ago, and the total exports from all the ports since September 1 are yet 124,103 bales, against 107,-143 bales in the same period of 1874. The movement from the interior to the ports is also still in excess of last year. Thus the receipts at all the ports since September 1 have been 147,475 bales, against 127,976 in the same time last year. But the exports are now falling off, and the total exports from all the ports of the United States for last week were only 38,-679 bales, against 50,693 bales in the corresponding period of last year.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116¼	5-20's 1868—coupons	121¾
U.S.6's, 1881, coup.	123¾	10-40's	117¼
" 1864	119½	Currency 6's	123¼
" 1865	120½	New 5 per cents	115⅞
" 1865 new	119⅝	10-40's—coupons	117¼
5-20's 1867	121¼		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	104	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	17¾	Union Pacific	65½
L. S.	60	Toledo & Wabash	5
C. C. I. C.		Harlem	132
St. Paul	34½	Adams Express	101
Do. Pref.	62¾	American Express	58
Michigan Southern	61	U. S. Express	44½
Do. Central	62	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	78
North Western Com	36¾	Quicksilver	17¼
Do. Pref.	50¼	Fort Wayne	98
Rock Island	103¼	Hannibal & St. Jo.	19
Cleve. & Pitts.	87¼	Panama	140
Pacific Mail	40¾	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	75¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	50	Cen. Trans. (B)	46
Reading (B)	55¾	Empire Do	
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	132	A. V. R. R. 7-30	
Oil Creek (B)	10½	P. C. & St. L. 7's	75
Lehigh Valley (S)	62⅝		

NEW YORK, October 28, 1875.

The customs receipts were $244,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $90,-000. The clearings were $48,000. Sterling was firm at 477@482. $1,000,000 gold was awarded at from 116.40 to 116.45. Gold advanced from 116½ to 116⅝, fell to 116¼, and closed at 116¼. The rates paid for borrowing were 3-64, 1-16, 5-64, 32, 1-32 and 1-64 per cent. Loans were also made flat and at 3@4 per cent. for carrying. The increased dearness of cash gold to-day was attributed in some quarters to gold transferred by the syndicate to the Treasury in settlement of called bonds. Foreign exchange was heavy in consequence of a squeeze in cash gold. Governments were in active demand and higher, owing to the improvement in London and the rise of gold here. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. State securities were dull.

The stock market opened firm and advanced, but afterwards reacted and again improved. The leading feature was Lake Shore, which advanced to 62¾, fell to 60⅞, recovered to 61¼, and reacted to 60⅞. Pacific Mail was next in point of interest, and advanced from 40½ to 41¼, with a subsequent reaction to 40¾. Northwest fell off from 37½ to 36½, Western Union from 76⅛ to 75¾, Michigan Central from 63 to 61¼, St. Paul from 34½ to 34, Hannibal & St. Joe from 20⅛ to 19⅝, and Erie from 18 to 17½. Union Pacific was firm, and advanced from 65½ to 66½.

At the second board the general market was steady. Stocks in some cases were lower at the close, with the principal activity in Western Union, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail and Northwest. Western Union and Lake Shore were the weak spots of the market, while Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph and Michigan Central were firm. Western Union declined to 75¼, and Lake Shore to 60⅜. The decline in Lake Shore was generally ascribed to realizations by one of the bull ... Pacific Mail recovered from 40½ to 41 ... The talk about an opposition has had the effect of increasing the short interest in the stock, and hence the strength manifested to-day. Union Pacific sold at 65½@66, and was steadier than of late. Michigan Central rallied from 61⅞ to 62½, and closed at 62½ to 62¾. Northwest fell off to 36⅝, and Erie to 17⅜, the latter being influenced by London quotations. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph advanced from 18½ to 19⅝ on increased business. The strength in this stock and the weakness in Western Union gave rise to some rumors about telegraph movements. The other changes were less important. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 226,000 shares, of which 47,000 were Pacific Mail, 38,000 Western, 10,000 Northwest common, 25,000 Erie, 3,500 St. Paul common, 76,000 Lake Shore, 20,000 Ohios, 3,300 Union Pacific, and 2,000 Missouri Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons 1881, 12¾; 5-20s '64, 119½; do. '65, 120; do. new, 119¾; do. '67, 120¾; do. '68, 121⅛; new 5s, 116; 10-40s, 117¼; coupons, 117⅛; currency 6s, 123¼.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 48½; new, 48; Virginia, new, 39½; do old, Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Pacific Mail, 40¾; Adams Express, 101; Wells Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 58; United States Express, 44½; New York Central, 104; Erie, 17½; do preferred, 32; Harlem, 131½; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 62¾; Union Pacific, 65½; Lake Shore, 61; Illinois Central, 93½; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern common, 36⅝; do preferred, 50½; New Jersey Central, 106; Rock Island, 103¼; St. Paul, 34; do preferred, 62¾; Toledo & Wabash, 5; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20½; Chicago & Alton, 95½; do preferred, 103½; Ohio & Mississippi, 16¾; Indiana Central, 4½; Burlington & Quincy, 11½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 19½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 19½; Central Pacific, 104½; Union, 102.

LONDON, October 28.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £173,000 during the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability is 41 3-8 per cent. The bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day amounts to £10,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3 1-4 per cent., being 3-4 below the Bank of England rate. Consols: money, 97 9-16; account, 94 1-2; 5-20s of '65, 103 1-2; do of '67, 108 1-4, 10-40s, 104 3-4; new 5s, 103 3-4; New York Central, 92; Erie, 16 3-8; do preferred, 32.

PARIS, October 28.—Rentes 65f 65c.

FRANKFORT, October 28.—U. S. new 5s 99 1-2.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 28, 1875.

The general position of the leading markets has varied but little during the past week, and there are no new or important features deserving of special notice. Our merchants generally continue to report business dull—unusually so for this season of the year; and while there have been no marked fluctuations in values, the tendency, as a rule, is downward—shrinkage is the order of the day.

APPLES—The receipts continue large, and the market is well stocked, but, so far as we can learn, there is no disposition to make concessions; and as the bulk of receipts are winter fruit, there is no necessity for forcing the market. We continue to quote at $3a3,50 per barrel for fair to good, and $4a4,50 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—Dealers continue to report the market dull and weak, and with the supply steadily accumulating and a strong desire to realize, prices, as compared with last week, are lower. Prime to choice rolls, 25a27; ditto solid packed, 20a22c. A New York exchange, of Wednesday, says: "Western butter is unchanged. Shippers are still purchasing freely, paying 20a24 for sound, solid boring stock. The latter price has been paid for Welsh Western for export. A few round lots of selected June have touched 25c."

BEANS—In fair supply and not much inquiry; quotable at $1,80a1,85 per bushel to the trade, and 10a15c additional for small lots.

CHEESE—We continue to quote Ohio Factory, in a jobbing way, at 13¼a14c for August make, and 14a14½c for September; Prime New York, 15c. A New York exchange, of the 27th, says of that market: "Cheese is dull; the export trade was very light, and the small total was largely composed of Canadian stock in transit. We can hardly call prices weak, as the cable indicate a better feeling abroad. Still trade is blocked here, as the interior markets are ruling beyond the cable improvement and the extreme that can be obtained here. Very fancy stock is not pressed for sale and that grade is helped some by the fact that the late made will not be up to expected quality of this season. Such qualities can be quoted at 14c, but that is a shade below what was made during the week for faultless goods.

EGGS—Strictly fresh are in light stock, and prices are maintained, notwithstanding the demand is light; quotable at 27a28c. Pickled, in fair supply and dull; 20a25c.

FLOUR—The market, is so far as we can learn, devoid of a single new feature deserving of special notice. We can repeat former quotation; old red winter wheat, $7a7,25; new ditto $6,50a7; old spring wheat, $7,00a7,25; new ditto, $6,50a7, the outside figure for Minnesotas. Rye Flour, $5,50a5,75. Buckwheat Flour, 2¾a3 cents per pound.

GROCERIES—Trade continues rather slow as compared with what it was last month, and the leading staples present little or nothing really new or important to which reference has not been made in these columns. Our advises, both from Baltimore and New York, continue to report Coffee quiet, with the indications generally favoring a decline. Sugar unchanged and quiet; New Orleans Molasses lower at the source of supply.

SUGARS.

Crushed	10¾	Standard B	10¼
Granulated	10¾	Ex C Standard	10
Powdered	10¾	Demerara	
...		...	
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¾
		Refined Yellows	8@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	22 @23	Roasted loose	29¾
Rio Prime	25 @26	R. Java, 1bpkgs	37
Rio Fancy	26 @27	R. Java, loose	36¾
R. Rio, 1b pkgs	30		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@7¾	Louisiana, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	65@70
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—The grain trade continues dull, with more coming forward than there is a demand for, and prices are weak, though there has been no quotable decline since the date of our last report. Wheat is still reported dull, and, except for strictly prime, quotations are weak; new red winter, $1,25a1,35; new white, $1,30a1,40; old red $1,40a1,45. The offerings of old continue light, although it is said there is still considerable old stock remaining in first hands. The Oat market continues very dull even at the recent decline; Pennsylvania and Ohio white, quoted at 41a42c; ditto mixed, 38a40 cents. Prices are lower now than they have been at any time since harvest. Corn also continues dull, but prices remain as last quoted; Shelled, 68a70c, free in elevator, according to quality and condition, and ear at 68a70c on track. New Ear Corn quoted at 48a50c. There is but little doing in Rye, and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote nominally at 85a90c. Barley continues very dull, with a drooping tendency.

HAY—There is no improvement to report in the demand, and prices are weak and drooping; baled is quoted, on track, at $12a14 for prairie and $17a18 for timothy. Loose is selling from country wagons at $15 a20.

ONIONS—Dull; $2a2,50 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Trade in our market continues to fall off, as it usually does at this season of the year, but prices have undergone no quotable change.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	14¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	12	Do. half barrels	—
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	17	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	14¾	Do. in ¾ bbls	15¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. in buckets	15½
Bacon Shoulders	10½	Do. 3 lb caddies	17¾
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	17
Short Rib do	11¾	Do. 3 lb pails	18
Clear Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$23.50	Do. 6 lb do	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Carbon Oil	—
Lard Oil	—	Cheese	—

POTATOES—There is a fair trade, but prices remain unchanged; on track, 35a40c per bushel for Peerless and Early Rose; 43a45c for Peach Blows. Sweets, unchanged, at $2a3 per barrel, the outside figure for Jerseys.

NUTS—Chestnuts, $4,00a4,50 per bushel; Walnuts, 50a60c per bushel; Hickory nuts, $1,50a1,75.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¾a3c.

SEED—Sales of Timothy Seed at $2,75a 2,80 to the trade, and $2,85a2,90 in a small way.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 9 1-2a9¾c for city rendered; 9a9¼c for country.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1875.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING. Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts	20a 30 lb	Oil, Anise	$4.00a4.20 lb
2d select	40a 50 lb	Bergam	5.75a6.25 lb
1st select	50a 60 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20 lb
Acid. Citric	1.12a1.20 lb	Castor	16 a19 lb
Oxalic	17a 20 lb	Lemon	4.75a5.00 lb
Tartaric	55a 60 lb	Linseed R	58a32 ga
Alcohol	2.38a2.55 gal	Linseed B	63a68 gal
Aloes, cape	16a 20 lb	Neatsfoot	90a1.25 gal
A Barb	40a 50 lb	Olive	1.25a2.00doz
Socot	75 lb	" Qts	6.25a8.50doz
Alum	3¾a 4½ lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50doz
Amm., Aq.	8a 12 lb	Orange	4.00 lb
Carb	22a 25 lb	Origanum	70a1.20 lb
Arnica, Flor	20a 22 lb	Pennyroyal	2.25 lb
Assafœtida	30a 37 lb	Pepperm't	5.50 lb
Bals. Copaib	95a1.00 lb	Sassafras	85a90 lb
Canada	.75a 80 lb	Wintergr'n	4.00a4.25 lb
Bay Rum	2.75a4.50 gal	Pot. BiCarb	30 lb
Bis. Sub car	2.75a3.00 lb	Bi Chrom	24a26 lb
Sub nit	2.60a2.25 lb	Bromide	70a 80 lb
Blue Mass	85a90 lb	Chlorate	30a 37 lb
Vitriol	11 a12 lb	Iodid	3.15a3.40lb
Borax, ref'd	15a 18 lb	Quinine	2.40a2.50 oz
Brim., Roll	4a 5½ lb	Root, Gent	12 lb
Flor. sulp	4½a 5 lb	Gin. E. I.	18 lb
Buchu	18a 25 lb	Gin. Jam.	28a30 lb
Calomel Am	1.50 lb	Ipecac P.	1.88 lb
Camphor ref	28a 33 lb	Jalap P.	85 lb
Camwood	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb	1.60a1.80 lb
Chamo. Ger	25 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50 lb
Rom	40 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.50 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chloroform	1.10a1.25 lb	Senega	1.20 lb
Cincho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia	45 lb
Red	1.20a1.30 lb	Val. Eng.	38 lb
Yellow	20a 40 lb	" Ger.	25 lb
Cochineal	63a 75 lb	Saffron Am.	60a1.00 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	14a 16 lb
Cream Tar	48a 50 lb	Epsom	2a 5 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Glauber	2¾a 5 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.65a1.75 lb	Rochelle	28 lb
Ergot	75 lb	Soda	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	48a 50 lb	Seed, Can'y	20 lb
Sul	73a 80 lb	Cardam	2.50 lb
Ex. Logw'd	13¾a14 lb	Hemp	7¼a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	25a 30 lb	Mustard	8a 10
Ital	25a 30 lb	Senna, Alex	17a 22 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb	E. I.	17a 22 lb
Glycer. Pure	20a 30 lb	Tinnev	22 lb
Bowers'	65 lb	Shellac	68a 78 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20 lb	Soap, Castile	11a 14 lb
S. F.	1.10a1.25 lb	White	18a 21 lb
Iodine	4.25a4.50 lb	Soda Ash	4a 5 lb
Iodoform	85 oz	Bi Carb	5a 6 lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.00a2.25 oz
Logwood	2¾a 3¾ lb	Pulv	2.75a3.00 oz
Madder	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead	24a 28 lb
Magnes. Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	50 55 gal
Carb	30a 35 lb	Var. Coach	1.88a4.00 gal
Manna, Fla.	97 lb	Copal	1.25a2.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	4.45a4.75oz	Damar	1.50a1.80 gal
Nit. Silver	1.05 oz	Japan	80a1.30 gal
Opium	7.00a7.40 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd	9.35a9.80 lb	Whiting	1½a 2½ lb

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Moorhead b	3	Byers McC & Co.	2
Total			5

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Anderson & W. s s.	1

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

A Thompson s. w.	6	Carnegie B. & Co. m	1
Nimick & Co m	8	Caughey & H. m.	1
Isabella Fur.	20	Pgh. F. & I. Co. m.	4
Lindsay & McC o.	2		
Total			42

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

B. & Co. o.	7	Pgh. F. & I. Co m	1
...y Fur. o.	15	Zug & Co. o.	2
...es & L. o.	2	H. Loyd, S. & Co. o	2
Clark & Co.	2	Singer N. & Co. p.	3
Isabella Fur. o.	26	Lewis B. & D. o.	5
...s S. & Co. o.	2	Reese G. & W. o.	2
Total			66

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 28, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the arrivals each day during the week ending at noon to-day, together with the aggregate; and, in order to afford a comparison, we append the aggregate of the week ending the same time last week:

	Cattle. Through.	Cattle. Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday	4 cars.	31 cars.	44 cars.	11 cars.
Friday	132 "	24 "	40 "	— "
Saturday	— "	4 "	14 "	2 "
Sunday	50 "	11 "	35 "	13 "
Monday	— "	35 "	12 "	14 "
Tuesday	— "	92 "	36 "	21 "
Wed'day	— "	48 "	20 "	8 "
Thursday	— "	24 "	22 "	2 "
Total	185	269	223	71
Total last week	148	290	242	89

CATTLE.

The receipts for the week aggregated 455 cars; last week, 438 cars; there were 186 cars of through and 269 cars of yard cattle, against 148 cars of through and 290 of yard cattle last week, showing an increase in the former and a falling off of 29 cars of the latter. Sales were 3,382 head; last week, 3,909. Philadelphia buyers bought 55 cars; New York, 12 cars; country buyers, 135 cars; local dealers and butchers, 15 cars. As will be seen, country buyers, local dealers and butchers, took about two-thirds of the cattle, 150 cars against 67 cars.

The market, notwithstanding the number on sale was some 20 cars short, was no better than last week; on the contrary dealers generally reported it worse for some grades. Stockers and feeding cattle, for which the demand, as has been the case for some time past, was pretty well up to the supply, and brought almost, if not altogether, as much as last week, but butcher cattle ruled exceeding dull; prices were quoted from an ⅛c to ¼c lower, and even at the reduction, quite a number had to go on in first hands. The regular Philadelphia and New York buyers, particularly the former, were very bearish, and not without reason; nearly all the cattle bought here last week lost from $100 to $200 per car, having been sold there, in some instances, for considerably less than they cost here, hence, as already stated, the purchases for the eastern markets were comparatively light, notwithstanding the decline.

Prices are off from a 1-2 to ¾ of a cent on all grades of butcher cattle within the past three or four weeks. There was a sale of two cars of choice Kentucky steers to-day at 6 1-2c, which a month ago would have sold without much difficulty at 7 1-4c. The bulk of the sales this week were within the range of 4 1-2a5 1-2c, and there was no difficulty in obtaining good 1,200a1,300 steers at the outside quotation. There were very few Texans on sale this week.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500	6,00a6,50
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,50a6,50
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	4,50a4,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,00a 5
Common, 900a1,000	3,50a4,00
Stockers and feeders	3,50a5,00
Cows, Bulls and Stags	2,50a3,25
Texas, as per quality	3,00a4,25

HOGS.

The market for this class of stock continued dull from Thursday of last week up until the following Tuesday; the receipts were liberal and the supply in excess of the demand, hence prices were weak and in buyers' favor. On Tuesday, owing to the more favorable weather, there was an increased demand; trade was also fairly active yesterday and to-day, with an advanced of 10a15c per cwt established on good light Yorkers, the supply of which was scarcely equal to the demand, but heavy weights, while firmer, were not quotably higher. Opinions in regard to the immediate future of the market are, as might be expected, conflicting, but the impression generally prevails that prices are destined to rule considerably lower, and this is based largely upon the supposition that but very few, if any, packers will enter the market at current rates. A Chicago exchange, in referring to this subject, says: The trade is all at sea yet in regard to the prospects of the coming season, the price of hogs being higher than it has been heretofore safe to begin with. Packing is proceeding very slowly, the weather of the past week having been too warm, and stocks of product are very light in consequence. One or two packers [illegible] ... make good hard hogs.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia hogs	$8,00a8,25
Yorkers, Cornfed	7,40a7,70
Grassers	6,50a7,00
Mixed, Rough Stock	6,00a6,50

SHEEP

The run was comparatively light and mostly common in point of quality, and while the market was dull and depressed for all kinds, common grades, as is nearly always the case, suffered the worst; as compared with last week, prices may be quoted down 20a30c per cwt, although it is but proper to state that trade was rather of a ... yesterday and to-day ... in the receipts. The supply of Indiana sheep was unusually large this week, and for these trade was very unsatisfactory, as they are coarse and do not kill well. Nice, fat, close wooled sheep, of which there were none on sale, might have brought more than quoted rates.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra, 95a100 lbs	4,75a5,00
Prime, 85a90 lbs	4,25a4,50
Good, 75a80 lbs	3,75a4,00
Common, 70a75 lbs	3,00a3,50
Lambs	4,25a5,50

MESSRS. HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. give notice to their customers and others that on and after the first day of November, 1875, our commission which has heretofore been charged at the rate of one per cent. on gross sales, will be changed, and a charge of $10 be made on each carload of cattle and double-decks of hogs and sheep, while for single-decks of hogs and sheep $5 per car will be charged.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 27, 1875.

Trade continues quiet, and the Crude market was quoted a shade lower; immediate shipment at Parker, $1,65, against $1,70 yesterday; United Certificates, $1,37½; Conduit $1,42½; outside lines, $1,35. The general tone and outlook of the market is regarded as being more favorable for an advance than a decline. Refined firm, but unchanged; 13¾c delivered in Philadelphia, and 13a13½c in Baltimore. However, so far as we can learn, there are very few sellers at quotations.

The Barrel market continues dull, and prices are nominal; countries $1,25a1,35; city make, $1,40a1,45. Most of the journeyman coopers are still out on a strike.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	1,375
Central Ref. Co	Central o w	881
S. Craig	Citizens o w	394
S. Craig	Sunbeam o w	296
S. Craig	Bly o w	222
S. Craig	Citizens o w	80
Total		3,248

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O. W.	Geo. Pohl	350
Vesta O. W.	Geo. Pohl	98
King & G.	Geo. Pohl	155
John Speer	Geo. Pohl	104
D. Bly & Co.	David Bly & Co.	100
Lockhart & F.	Warden, F. & Co.	208
H. S. A. Stewart	Warden, F. & Co.	200
W. P. Logan	J. S. Davis	150
Total		1,365

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

There has been a very moderate business within the last day or two, but in consideration of the decreased supplies through recent liberal purchases, prices are generally firm. Sales, 30,000 lbs. X and XX Ohio Fleeces, at 46a47c; 5,000 lbs. X Michigan do, at 44c; 8,000 lbs unwashed Michigan do, at 35c; 2,500 lbs. Washed Combing, at 60c; 25,000 lbs. Fall California, at 16c; 45,000 lbs. do, at 16a20 1-2c; 7,000 lbs. do, at 17¼c; 30,-000 lbs. do, slightly burry, on private terms; 20,000 Spring California, on private terms; 30 bales Lamb's Pulled, at 40 1-2c; 6,500 lbs. fine Western Texas, at 27 1-2c; 5,000 lbs. super pulled, at 32c; 3,500 lbs. Georgia, at 36c; 5,000 lbs. Cape, at 36 1-2c; and 18 bales East India, 20 1-2c per lb.

PHILADELPHIA.

The market has been more active, large purchases having been made on Eastern account. Combing continues scarce, and is held with confidence. Fine wools are moving freely at full prices. Medium fleeces command former rates. About 800,000 lbs. sold within the range of the following quotations: Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Fleeces—XX and above, 45a47; X, 45a47; half-blood, 50a51c; quarter blood, 46a48. Combing fine, unwashed, 30a31c; medium unwashed, 36a37; washed fleece, 63a66; unwashed fleece, 43a45c. New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—XX and above, 44a45; X, 44a45; half-blood, 48a50; quarter-blood, 46a47. Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota—Full blood fleece, 44a45; three quarter-blood, 44a45; half-blood, 46a48; quarter-blood, 45a47c; common fleeces, 40a41c.

Chicago Seed Market.

CHICAGO, October 27.—Common lots of timothy were offered to a fair extent and ruled dull, while prime lots were in light supply and ruled steady. Sales reported at $2,15a2,40, the outside being for prime old; prime new quotable at about $2,35a2,40. Clover was rather weak; sold at $2,65 for prime, either medium or mammoth. Flax was dull, and under liberal offerings, rather weak; quotable at $1,10a1,30 for poor to prime. Hungarian millet, 50a55c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Domestic cotton goods and prints were quiet, except cotton flannels and corset jeans, which were in good demand. Manchester fancy and plaid prints are reduced to 7¼c. Ginghams are in steady request, and plaid cotton dress goods are fairly active. Repellents are in better demand, and blues are scarce. Cassimeres are dull, but overcoatings are in fair request.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—Sugar unsettled; fully fair 8¼c; strictly prime 8¾c. Molasses in good demand; common 40a45c; good fair 55c; prime to choice 57a62c. Pork dull; nominally $23. Lard in good demand but scarce; tierce inferior packers 13¾a14c; choice packers 14 1-2c; refined 14 1-2a14¾c; kegs 14¾a15c. Others unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 28, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower at close; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,13a1,13¼; No. 2 $1,11¼ spot; $1,10¾ seller October; sales $1,08¼a1,10 seller November; close at $1,08¼ seller November; No. 3 93¼a93¾c; rejected 81¼a82c. Corn quiet and steady; No. 2 mixed 52¼a53c spot; has sold at 54c spot; 52¼a52⅝c seller October; 51⅜c bid November; 47⅝c bid seller all the year; rejected 51¼a51⅝c. Oats dull; No. 2 33¼a 33⅝c spot; 32¼c seller November; 31⅞a32c seller all the year; rejected 27a28c. Barley active; 88c October; 82a83½c November. Rye quiet; 69½c spot; 70c seller November.

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand; old $21,25; new $20,50 spot; $20,75a21 seller October; $19,30a19,40 seller November. Lard quiet; old $13,50; new $13 spot; $13,12½a 13,15 seller October. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; 8 3-4a10 3-4a11 1-4 a12c.

WHISKY—Quiet and steady; $1,13.

On call board wheat was unchanged. Corn easier; 52⅝c October; 51¼c November. Oats unchanged. Pork quiet; $20,60 October. Lard irregular; 13 1-4c October.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Flour: receipts 17,000 barrels; shipping grades demand fair and market firm, others dull; super western and State $5,40a5,45; common to good $5,50 a5,85; good to choice $5,90a6,30; white wheat extra $6,35a8; St. Louis $5,60a7,50. Rye flour steady; $4,25a5,50. Corn meal more active; $3,35a3,95. Wheat: receipts 203,000 bush; 1c better, moderate export and good speculative demand; rejected spring $1,05a1,07; No 3 $1,11a1,16; No 3 Milwaukee $1,17a1,25; No 2 Chicago spring $1,24a1,27; No 2 Milwaukee $1,31a1,33; No 1 spring $1,35a1,37. Rye quiet; 80a90c. Barley firm. Malt quiet. Corn unsettled; opening firm and closed dull; receipts 31,000 bush; western mixed steam 72a73c; do sail 72½c. Oats more active; 1c better; receipts 19,000 bush; western mixed 38a48½c, including Chicago 46¼a48c; white State 46a52c. Hay firm; 70c. Hops firm; yearlings 8a10c. Coffee is quiet at 18¼a21¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7⅞a8c; prime 8⅜c. Molasses unchanged. Rice: Rangoon 6¼c; Louisiana and Carolina 6¼a7¼c. Petroleum quiet and heavy; crude 6¾a6⅞c; refined nominally 13¼c. Rosin firm at $1,80a1,90. Turpentine firmer at 42 1-2a43c. Eggs firm at 26 1-2a28c. Pork unsettled at $22a22,12 1-2. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles dull; western long clear city 13⅜c. Lard firm; new prime steam 13 1-2c. Butter heavy; western 16a25c. Cheese firm at 12 1-2a13c. Whisky quiet at $1,17.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.—Petroleum firm; refined 13¼a13 1-2c; crude 10¼a 10 1-2c. Clover seed 9 1-2c. Flour dull; extra $5a7,50; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota $6,50a7; high grades $7,75a8,75. Wheat steady; new Pennsylvania red $1,35a1,40; new western $1,15a1,20; amber $1,39a1,40. Rye 75a85c. Corn fairly active; yellow and mixed 71a72c. Oats slow; mixed 38a40c; white 44a48c. Barley: Canada $1,20a1,35. Whisky: western $1,16. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 33a34c; firsts 30a32c; western extra 28a03c; first 25a27c; rolls extra 29a30c; firsts 26a28c. Cheese steady; western fine 12 12a13c. Eggs firm; western fresh 27a28c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—Cotton dull at 13¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; red $1,20a1,30. Corn dull at 60c. Oats dull at 28a42c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye quiet and firm at 78 a80c. Pork quiet at $20,50a20,75. Lard quiet; steam 13c; kettle 13¼c. Bulk meats quiet; old shoulders 8⅜c; new meat 10 a20c; dry salt jobbing 9, 12¼a12½c packed. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1,13.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 28.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 white Wabash $1,30; No. 3 do. $1,23; No. 1 white Michigan $1,23 1-2; amber $1,19; seller November $1,19 1-2; seller December $1,22 1-2a1,22 3-4; No. 3 red $1,07 1-2; rejected 92a93c. Corn quiet; high mixed 60c; new seller year 49c; no grade 58c; new do. 50c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 36 3-8a 36 1-2c; Michigan 36c; rejected 31c.

Foreign.

LONDON, October 28.—Refined petroleum 10¼@10⅜d.

[illegible] ... 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,500 American. Corn: western mixed 31¼s. Lard 63s. Pork 82½s.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 28.—Cotton dull at 12¾a13¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull 73a78c. Corn firmer at 55½c. Oats dull at 35¼a35½c. Barley firm at $1,10a1,15. Rye quiet at 68a68 1-2c. Pork dull at $21,50a22. Lard dull at 13¼c. Bulk meats: little doing; 8 3-4, 12a12½c. Bacon firm at 10 3-4, 13¾a13 1-2c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,14.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 28.—... quiet and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,20 1-4; hard $1,26; No. 2 $1,10 3-4. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 55a 56c. Oats steady; No. 2 35c. Barley weak and lower; No. 2 spring in store $1,09. Rye in moderate demand; No. 1 71c; No. 2 70c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 28.—Cotton dull; 14¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; $1,10a1,15. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats dull; 36a40c. Rye quiet and firm; 75c. Bulk meats 8¾a13¼a13½c. Bacon 10¾a13¾a14½c. Lard dull; 14a14½c. Whisky steady, in moderate demand and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 28.—Cotton quiet; 11½a12¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet; 45a85c. Oats quiet; 45c. Lard 14¾c. Bacon quiet; 10, 14½a15c; sugar cured hams 15½c, all packed. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; $1,18.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, October 28.—Wheat firm and dull; sales 1,000 bushels; No. 2 Milwaukee club $1,23. Corn inactive; held at 65c for mixed western; little offered. Oats quiet and firmer; 14,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago sold at 40c. Rye and barley neglected. Freights unsettled, 9¼a9c on wheat.

Boston.

BOSTON, October 28.—Flour steady; western super $5,00a5,75; common extra $5,50a 6; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,50a7,50; Illinois $7,75a8,75; St. Louis $7a9; fancy Minnesota $8,00a9,50. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 78a81c. Oats in fair demand; mixed and white 48a55.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 28.—Cotton dull at 12¼c. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn: market bare. Oats dull; No. 2 43c. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon quiet at 9¾a14¼ a14½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 28.—Flour firm; $6,50. Wheat active; extra $1,35¼; No. 1 white Michigan $1,25 3-4; amber $1,19. Corn dull; No. 2 65c. Oats quiet; white 39½c; mixed 37c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet; ear 52c; shelled 53a56c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley and rye firm and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 28.—Wheat dull; extra white Michigan $1,36. Corn unchanged. Barley quiet; choice No. 2 Bay Quinte $1,16 a1,17.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 28.—Wheat unchanged. Corn firmer; low mixed 66c. Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum unchanged.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 38c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Beeves: receipts 400 head, making 2,050 in three days, against 4,970 in the same time last week; under light arrivals and with colder weather market recovered from the depression of Monday and the transactions yesterday and to-day were at an advance of ¼a½c; very poor to strictly prime native steers, including half breed Colorado cattle and thorough bred short horn from Kentucky, ranged from 8 to 13¼c; poor to good Texas and Cherokee cattle 7 to 9¼c. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,980, making 8,200 in three days against 12,030 in the same time last week; not much change in prices but firmer feeling and more active trade at 4¼a6c sheep; 6a7¼c lambs. Swine: arrivals 4,080, making 13,340 in three days, against 14,960 in the same time last week; none sold alive; dressed closed at 9¾a10¼c city.

BUFFALO, October 28.—Cattle: receipts 272 head; total for the week 6,252 head; no market to-day; fresh arrivals through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,400 head; total for the week 14,000 head; market active; sheep ⅛a¼c higher; lambs all disposed of for the Eastern trade; Ohio sheep, 76, 87 to 93 lbs., $4,12¼, 4,37½a5,00; Michigan sheep, 71, 83, 85 to 90 lbs., $4,00, 4,45, 4,75a4,85; Indiana sheep, 80 to 86 lbs., $4,25a4,37½.

CHICAGO, October 28.—Cattle: receipts 3,500 head; market dull for shipping; others in fair demand, but rather weak; stockers $2,50@3,75; shipping $3,75a6,25; shipments 2,000. Hogs: receipts 18,000 head; under heavy receipts the market broke, prices declining 20a25c, and closing fairly active, with a downward tendency; inferior to extra $6,50a8; chiefly $7,30a7,40; packers paying $7,20a7,40; shipments 3,500. Sheep: receipts 2,000 head, market firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, October 28.—Hogs in fair demand; common light $6,70a6,85; good light and packing $6,90a7,25; butchers $7,30 a7,40.

ST. LOUIS, October 28.—Cattle firm; Yorkers $6,50a9,90; good to choice natives $5a6,25; medium to fair $3,50a4. Hogs firm; packing $6,75a7,20; butchers $7a7,45.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Cotton nominal at 14⅛a14¼c; futures closed steady; October 14 9-32c; November 13 19-32c; December 13 3-8c; January 13 5-32a13 3-16c; February 13 9-32a13 5-16c; March 13 15-32a13½c; April 12⅝a13 21-32c; May 13 25-32a13 13-16c.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

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DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car h poles, Pa. Salt Co; 10 bbls plaster, G. Stewart; 1 car oats, J. A. Thompson; 60 chairs, J. Bernhard; 1 car s pipe, J. Miller; 1 do, Tate M. & T; 1 do, J. Reno; 1 do c flues, C. Brown; 100 sks flour, Negley & R; 1 car hay, J. C. Thompson; 9 bags b flour, A. Moon; 1 car potatoes, W. Taggart; 3 cars staves, J. M. Hemphill; 1 car lumber, W. Chisholm; 1 car h iron, Duncan & T; 9 tubs cheese, I Osech. 100 bags potatoes, 85 do flour, 62 do m feed, J. F. Minnick; 1 car lime, J. J. Robinson; 1 do, Holmes & Co; 300 jugs, R. Carson; 42 hides, A. Holstein; 1 bbl liquor, J. C. Kiser; 2 cars barley, M. Weil & Co; 1 do, Lion Brewery Co; 1 car cooperage, W. League; 100 bbls lime, G. Stewart; 1 car p lead, Beymer B. & Co; 4 cars staves, Central Ref. Co; 1 car m feed, J. C. Thompson; 1 do, Crawford & S; 15 bbls flour, J. K. Brown; 2 cars potatoes, Geyer & F; 1 do, Hahn Bro; 18 hides, F. Woeful; 1 car m feed, Gilleland & M; 51 sks b flour, Hack & S; 20 do, W. Beilstein; 20 do, Mercer & Son; 10 bbls flour, E. C. Wilson; 40 sks do, H. Hackman; 1 car flour, R. Knox & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—10 bbls liquor, Weiler Bro; 5 do, R. Anderson; 25 bxs hops, Haworth & D; 5 bbls whisky, E. Wormser & Son; 10 pkgs alcohol, Harris & E; 10 bbls spirits, S. McCrickert & Co; 10 cases tobacco, J. M. Sichel; 25 do, Arbuckles & Co; 14 do, C. L. Flaccus; 10 barrels m pork, J. P. Hanna & Co; 50 bags malt, J. S. Finch & Co; 15 bxs pipe, J. W. Taylor; 25 bbls spirits, Getty & Co; 15 do, M. Evert; 1 car flour, Roberts & S; 4 do, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do peas, Voigt M. & Co; 1 do pickles, Heinz N. & Co; 1 do flour, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 do, Houck McC & Co; 1 do middlings, Dorrington Bros. 1 do potatoes, Wilbert & W; 1 do, E. Tait; 2 do, Vangorder & S; 1 do, Braden & P; 1 do, G. L. Patterson; 1 do cabbages, D O. Patterson; 1 do shingles, McQuewan & D; 1 do feed, Roberts & S; 1 do apples, P. Duff & Son; 1 do, Voigt M. & Co; 1 do, 35 bbls eggs, 10 tubs butter, J. A. Graff & Son; 3 pkgs do, A. Rudolph; 120 bxs cheese, Braden & P; 6 pkgs butter, G. L. Peabody; 9 do, P. Duff & Son; 9 do, 1 do eggs, S. S. Stultz; 14 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 20 sacks potatoes, 100 cabbages, W. J. Steel & Bro; 50 bbls flour, J. A. Reushaw; 40 do, S. S. Marvin; 31 hides, W. Flaccus & Son; 50 tres lard, E. H. Myers & Co; 1 car b corn, R. Dickey & Co; 205 jugs, Luebbe Bro; 100 bbls lime, W. J. Baughman.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.—10 bbls potatoes, R. C. Lyons; 8 cads tobacco, J. M. Sichel & Co; 2 do, Herzog & B; 3 cks b beer, J. C. Buffum & Co; 5 bxs b bacon, J. H. Parker; 25 bbls oil, J. R. Hunter; 4 do beer, H. W. Buffum & Co; 4 bxs c yeast, Kramer & V; 1 coil w cable, J. Borden & Son; 1 box furniture, C. G. Hammer & Son; 32 cads tobacco, Johnson C. & Co; 4 bdls p sacks, L. H. Smith; 1 do, Helt W. & Co; 5 bbls b beer, A. B. Bihlman; 4 do, Duquesne Club; 22 b hides, 13 c skins, 60 s do, G. Madden; 1 car middlings, Houck McC & Co; 1 do m feed, McBane & A; 18 pails tobacco, Pretzfield Bros; 1 bale yarn, Morganstern & Co; 5 bales wadding, C. Geisman; 1 doz chairs, 1 rocker, Dauler & Son; 4 bxs p yeast, Kramer & S; 10 do tobacco, J. W. Taylor; 8 ½ buts do, 4 ½ do, E. Poertsel & Co; 50 bbls bungs, A. B. Mills; 1 box books, S. A. Clark & Co; 1 box wood, Pickersgill & Co; 5 bbls oil, Armstrong F. & McK; 1 doz brooms, T. Brinley & Co; 25 bxs starch, M. Kearns.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car potatoes, Lorrance; 450 bbls apples, 1 car potatoes, 10 tubs butter, 10 barrel sundries, Head, C. & Co; 150 bbls apples, Van Gorder & S; 150 do, J. A. Graff & Son; 1 car g stones, F. Alden; 100 bbls flour, P. Warner; 100 do, J. A. Formley; 3 cars brick, W. E. Schmertz; 10 pails tobacco, Heard & B; 24 bxs ink, J. R. Weldon & Co; 20 pails tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 50 bbls onions, Casky & B; 2 bxs scales, Fairbanks, M. & Co; 10 bbls d knobs, Jacobs & N; 1 car s pipes, H. H. Callin; 1 car potatoes, A. Bricker & S; 10 kgs sundries, P. Duff & S; 7 bbls oil, S. Ramsey; 3 bbls chairs, Dunbar & S; 6 sacks wool, J. J. Pettit & Co; 20 bbls sundries, H. Rea, Jr. 200 oil bbls C. A. Wormcastle; 5 bbls beans, McBane & A; 7 bbls sand Weisbrod & M; 3 tubs cheese, Schlegal, & Z; 1 car oats, J. Marshall.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—52 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 20 do, Sable Coal Co; 27 do, Armstrong D. & Co; 30 cars stone, Lucy Furnace Co; 7 do, Shoenberger B. & Co; 22 do, Water Committee 9 do, Isabella F. Co; 2 do lumber, J. McKay; 1 do, G. A. Mundorff; 1 do, M. Lemon; 1 do, Kelly & Co; 1 do, A. S. Carlisle; 1 do, R. & H. Burton; 1 do, Reed C. & Co; 1 do, Bennett [illegible] ... Lucy Furnace Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 do f brick, Phillips ... Clark & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH ELEVATOR.—8 cars barley, J. A. Graff & Son, 1 do, Mc Henry & H; 2 do oats, G. Stewart; 3 do, S. B. Floyd & Co; 1 car oats, Scott & G; 1 do wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co; 1 do oats, Houck McC & Co; 1 do, Elwood & McC; 2do corn, J. Graham.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE ... TO ARRIVE.

500 Barrels Choice Flour.
1,000 Bushels Onions.
150 Barrels Sweet Cider, (Jersey.)
5 Cars Oats.
10 Cars Green Apples.
2 Cars Potatoes.
2 Cars Assorted Can Fruits, (Jersey.)
100 Bales Wisconsin Hops.
100 Bales New York Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL, 347 Liberty street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Track Connections.

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FRESH GROUND CORN AND OATS, and Ground Corn, constantly on hand. 5 cars Prime Oats. 3 cars Shelled Corn. 1,000 Heavy India Bags, very cheap. For sale by

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"WHITE STAR" FLOUR

This celebrated brand is made of choice old Wheat and guaranteed to be better value for the money than any other brand on the market.

IN STORE AND ARRIVING.

2,500 bbls Choice Brands Flour.
150 bbls Choice Rye Flour.
1,500 sacks Corn Meal.
25 tons Bran and Middlings.
300 boxes Cheese.
100 tubs Butter.

I have in store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in this market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter, Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.

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112 SECOND AVENUE.

GEORGE STEWART,

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And Wholesale Dealer in FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE. No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City. Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:k11

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Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, 205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Produce Dealers,

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 50 Wood Street.

Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

BRONZE GROUPS,

STATUARY AND URNS.

J. P. SMITH SON & CO.,

189 LIBERTY STREET.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS, ENDING AT 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, October 28, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or + ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Boonville, Mo.	4	11			SW	Fair.
*Brownsville, Pa.		6		—1	W	Clear.
Brunswick, Mo.		2			SW	Clear.
Cairo, Ill	7	2		—1	S	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	1	2			S	Fair.
Confluence, Pa.		1			—	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	2	2		—3	N	Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa	3	10			S	Fair.
Evansville, Ind.	5			—2	SW	Clear.
Freeport, Pa.	1			—1	N	Cloudy.
Helena, Ark.	9			—1	W	Fair.
Hermann, Mo.	3	2		—1	SW	Clear.
Jefferson City, Mo	4	4		—2	S	Clear.
Kansas City, Mo.	6			—1	SW	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	3			1	SW	Cloudy.
Leavenworth Ks.	6	10			N	Fair.
LeClaire, Iowa	2			—1	SW	Fair.
Lexington, Mo.	3	5		—1	SW	Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	4	9		—1	SE	Clear.
Marietta, O.	4	3		—1	SW	Cloudy.
Memphis	6				S	Clear.
Morgantown		10		—1	SW	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	2	6		—1	S	Clear.
*New Geneva, Pa	1	7			SW	Fair.
Oil City, Pa.	1	2		—4	SW	Fair.
Omaha	2	6		—1	NE	Clear.
Paducah	4	10		—10	E	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2	1		—2	SW	Fair.
Plattsmouth, Neb	2	7		—1	NE	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	7				S	Fair.
St. Joseph, Mo.	4	6			W	Cloudy.
St. Louis	8	5		—1	SW	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	10	2		—5	W	Fair.
Warsaw	3	8			S	Cloudy.
Chattanooga	2	2			SW	Clear.
Decatur	1	4			SW	Fair.
Johnsonville	1	8		—1	SW	Clear.

*Below Bench mark.

L. A. WELSH, Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was two feet two inches, and falling. The Allegheny is rising slight at headwaters, but it will have no perceptable influence here.

ONLY $1 per bale for the transportation of cotton from Memphis.

THE Granite State was to have left Wheeling yesterday for Cincinnati.

CAPTAIN IKE FULKERSON is lying very low with a bilious attack in St. Charles, Missouri.

THE Wild Duck and John L. Rhoads are announced to depart for St. Louis on the first water.

EDWARD P., son of the late Captain Baker, died at his home in St. Louis, on Monday night, aged 18 years.

THE new Abner O'Neal was to have made her maiden trip in the Steubenville and Wheeling trade yesterday.

RIVERMEN generally, who have examined the model of the adjustable dam, appear to be favorably impressed with it.

No arrivals or departures, and there are no boats due until Sunday, when the Salt Valley should arrive from Ironton.

MANY of the pilots on the Ohio river boats are making trips to look after the channel. If this isn't a sign of a squealy channel, what is it?

AN exchange says: "It is remarkable how many things can cure the chills. The James D. Parker's crew have all quit shaking since the Ohio election."

THE Behan, sunk opposite Shreveport, is about to be raised. She sank several months ago, but the water has fallen so that there is now only three feet of water on her decks.

THE new hull for the Great Republic machinery is rapidly nearing completion, and will be ready to put in water next month. It is an immense affair, and will be the lagest yet built, carrying over 400 tons.

CAPT. JOHN A. WILLIAMS will leave St. Louis for the south in a few days, where he will steamboat during the winter. Captain Williams holds license to pilot from New Orleans to Fort Benton, and from New Orleans to Fort Smith, covering over 5,000 miles of river.

MRS. VIRGINIA SMITH, wife of Mr. H. H. Smith, who was instantly killed on the Fort Wayne Railroad, at the Washington street crossing, on Wednesday night, was the daughter of Mr. Henry Reno, an old steamboat man and an old residence of Allegheny city.

THE Kate Kinney struck an obstruction at Devil's Island, Wednesday, and took water fast, and was run on the bar below Minion's Point, where she half filled with water. At last accounts she had stopped the holes, pumped herself out, and was discharging her cargo at Cape Girardeau, intending to return to St. Louis for repairs.

A TELEGRAM from Evansville, of October [illegible] says: The tug Greenendyke sunk a coal barge opposite the ... [illegible] ... her barges, turning it upon ... causing her barge to leak a little. There is good water outside of it.

CAPT. SAM. P. SCOBEE, an old Missouri river pilot, has just built and furnished, at Rocheport, Missouri, a little steamer which he calls the Mattie Belle. She arrived at St. Louis on Sunday. Hull, 4½ feet hold. Engines (formerly in the Mist) cylinders, 13x4½ inch stroke; 2 boilers, 26x28. Her draught is 18 inches; tonnage about three hundred tons.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Capt. Campbell, of the Fleetwood, reports passing the towboat John F. Davo, sunk on a root just below the mouth of the Big Sandy. She was bound from Louisville to Pittsburgh with a tow of empty barges. The accident occurred on Monday night. She is badly bent and careened, and lies in 12 feet of water, and can hardly be raised. She is about ten years old, owned by Thos. Chester, of McKeesport, Penn., and worth about $5,000.

THE following changes have been made in signal lights between Wheeling and Pittsburgh, as officially promulgated: Black's Islands, light moved up 200 yards; Georgetown Island, light moved up about 500 yards to the clump of locust abreast of the rocks; Raccoon Bar, light moved down about 100 yards; Beaver Shoals, light at the foot of the shoals moved down abreast of where the old house stood; Horse Tail, light moved down where the old house stood at the foot of the chute.

THE Cincinati *Commercial*, of Wednesday says: The Jas. Hobson succeeded in raising the sunken barge Rover No. 1, at Four Mile. It will be placed on the way to-day, and repaired forthwith, when the towboat Rover will proceed to St. Louis with her tow of 3 barges of Pittsburgh manufactures. Captain Thos. Greenlee and Williams Randolph pilot her to St. Louis. There were fifty timbers broken in the barge. The cargo has been transfered to the barge Minnie. Captain Wm. McConnell and Captian J. H. Dunlap are here representing the Rover's interest. This line does not insure.

For Additional River News see Fourth Page.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis,

ON FIRST WATER.

THE NEW STEAMER

JOHN L. RHOADS,

J. M. VANDERGRIFT, Captain
J. C. FISHER, Clerk

Will leave on first water.

Receipts through to Memphis, New Orleans and Missouri River.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, and Upper Mississippi.

ON FIRST WATER.

THE STEAMER

Wild Duck and Barges.

C. F. ADAMS, Master

Will leave as announced above.

Will receipt through to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agts.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

MONDAY—3 P. M.

Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY.

T. S. SANFORD, Captain
E. F. MADDY, Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE

TO AND FROM EUROPE

TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator,

Please apply to

MAX SCHAMBERG,

Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.

163 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICAN LINE

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Only Line Carrying the American Flag. Sailing every Thursday from Philadelphia, for

QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage accommodations unsurpassed.

Rates as low as by any other first-class route.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.

LOUIS MOESER, 149 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; J. J. McCORMICK, Smithfield and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, WM. SEMPLE, 165 Federal street, Allegheny City.

OILS.

Waring Bros.,

(Successors to WARING & KING)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IN

Petroleum and its Products

49 Fifth Avenue.

Philadelphia address: WARING BROTHERS & CO., 367 Water street.

NEW FOREIGN FRUIT—NEW CROP Malaga Grapes, London Layer, Muscatel and Seedless Raisins, French Prunes, Patros Currants, Layer Figs, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, received and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and 9th streets.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

Iron Bank Block,

Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL . . . $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland, James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace, James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly, Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 171 Federal Street.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

Simon Drum, D. Macferron, Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.

Smith, Sutton & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

REITER, SUTTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL.

ALSO,

Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,

ALLEGHENY.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS

Manufacturers of

Best Refined Cast Steel,

Of every description; also

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave. New York, 30 Gold St.; Chicago, 146 Lake St.; Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL.

Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe18:m55

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS.

Carnegie Brothers & Co.,

PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams.

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.

General Office and Works:

33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York. Western Office—No. 311 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office & Yard—567 Liberty St.

Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE

COAL,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

IRON AND STEEL.

ROOFS.

W. B. Scaife & Sons,

Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,

79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Erect in any part of the United States,

IRON ROOF FRAMES

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORRUGATED IRON,

The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT

IRON DOME HEAD,

Kitchen Range Boiler,

EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.

Sheet and Plate Iron Work.

AND COPPER PIPES.

"STATES"

COOK STOVE,

MANUFACTURED BY

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

Cor. Wood and Second Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Beautiful, Economical, Durable

SHAKING GRATE,

LARGE OVENS.

Ask for the "States"

ALSO,

INODOROUS STOVE WARE.

WAYNE IRON

AND

STEEL WORKS.

BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers of the

WAYNE AND "C. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL.

Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,

COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

... Brands warranted to be as ...

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

SHEET AND BAR IRON,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.

Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield

Manufacturers of

SHEET IRON

Of every Description. Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r84

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,

FOUNDERS and

MACHINISTS,

12 SMITHFIELD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED 1808,

WM. G. PRICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,

Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

A. GARRISON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilled Sand and Rolls

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse:

No. 38 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

Of any desired size and shape. Also

Every Variety of Tiles,

For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.

OFFICE,

CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

IRON CITY FOUNDRY.

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

A. TOMLINSON & CO.

Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAR WORKS.

W. COLDER, Pres. JOHN MURPHY, Agent. W. T. HILDRUP, Sup't.

HARRISBURG

Car Manufacturing Company,

Harrisburg, Pa.

MANUFACTURE

Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,

MINE AND HAND CARS,

Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes. Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, September 12, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 3:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:25 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m.; New York 6:45 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:17 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:20 a. m., Philadelphia 6:45 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:09 a. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:06, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 5:01 and 9:36 p. m. Sunday 9:36 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:11 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	6:36 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	7:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:36 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 8:21, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:36 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:36 a. m., 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.

Johnstown Accommodation 10:41 a. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

Trains running through without change.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.

Connellsville Accom. daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler	6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler	2:36 p.m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:21 a. m. and	5:01 p.m.

SPRINGDALE ACCOM. 11:31 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:21 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:21 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER 3:21 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler	10:11 a. m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler	5:51 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:06 a. m. and	1:36 p. m.

Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3:49, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 7:01 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")

Change of Time—Fall Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Sept. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:25am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	8:25am	McKeesport Ac.	7:35am
McKeesport Ac	10:30am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Uniontown Ac.	9:45am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Express	7:35am
McKeesport Ac	4:20pm	McKeesport Ac	3:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:15pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:40pm
McKeesport Ac	6:25pm	McKeesport Ac	6:10pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:40pm
McKeesport Owl Train	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:15pm
M'Keesp'tChT	12:45pm	McKeesp'tChT	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East, General Ticket Office, 55 Fifth avenue.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent.
F. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after THURSDAY, Sept. 30th, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	7:12am
MonongahelaAc	11:00am	Through Mail	8:45am
Express	3:50pm	Express	11:05am
Homestead Ac.	6:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	5:55pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Leave orders ... Office, 83 ...

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after SEPT. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	[illegible]	Atlantic Ex.	[illegible]
[illegible]		Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]	
Pacific Ex.		Ch. & Pt. Ex.	
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & Pt. Ex.	6:57pm
Erie & Ash Ex.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:37am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	7:57am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharps. & War. Ac	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Sept. 12, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:15am	McDonald's Ac	6:47am
Pacific Express	7:42am	Cincinnati Ex.	6:57am
Columbus Mail	7:57am	Washington Ac.	8:23am
Washington Ac.	8:52am	Dennison Ac.	9:37am
McDonald's Ac	10:37am	McDonald's Ac	2:02pm
Dennison Ac.	3:42pm	Washington Ac.	4:12pm
Washington Ac.	5:12pm	Columbus Mail.	5:32pm
Limited Mail	6:02pm	Fast Line	7:12pm
McDonald's Ac	6:27pm	Southern Ex.	2:15am
McDonald's Ac	10:37pm	Sunday Church.	10:02am
Sunday Church	12:47pm		

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 arrive daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. M. CALDWELL, General Manager,
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 24th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
1st S. Works Ac	6:55am	Night Express	6:00am
Buffalo Ex.	8:05am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
2d S. Works Ac	10:30am	1st S. Works Ac	8:00am
Titusville Ex.	2:10pm	2d S. Works Ac	10:00am
ReynoldsvilleAc	3:20pm	ReynoldsvilleAc	11:05am
Hulton Ac.	4:55pm	3d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
3d S. Works Ac	6:00pm	Titusville Ex.	5:50pm
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	8:55pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express, north and south, and Titusville Express north, connect at Red Bank with trains on Sligo Branch for Sligo and Clarion county.

On and after Sunday, September 12th, the Allegheny Valley Railroad will run a special Sunday train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leave Pittsburgh at 7:00 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 A. M.; returning, leave Foxburg at 3:30 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 P. M., stopping at all stations

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases. For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted. je27

A CARD—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. q41

DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special physician, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary disease, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments and consequences. Price, 50 cents. Address as above, or call. d&S

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. u73;MWF-S

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121:d&S

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

Manufacturers of

PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

Wrought Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE, in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

HOME NEWS.

Noon Prayer Meeting.

Rev. E. P. Rogers, of New York city, will lead the noon meeting to-day at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Meeting commences at twelve o'clock, and continues forty-five minutes. Strangers in the city are invited to attend.

The Great Painting.

The big picture at the Exposition building was last evening thrown open to the public, and many admired the great beauty of Walker's masterpiece. It is the property of Gen. Joseph Hooker, and shows the whole field of battle in that most picturesque of engagements at the time the line under Gen. Gray was sweeping the mountain side. Don't fail to see it.

Notice to Presbyterian Clergymen.

The Presbyterian pastors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are requested to meet at the book rooms on Penn street, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of the making arrangements with reference to Centennial Memorial Convention of the Synods of Pittsburgh, Erie, Cleveland and Columbus to be held in Pittsburgh in the second week of December next. Full attendance is requested.

Accident on the Pan Handle Railroad.

The Columbus mail train on the Pan Handle Railway, due here at 5:32 P. M., met with a slight accident one mile beyond Burgettstown, yesterday afternoon. An axle of the locomotive broke, causing a detention of nearly two hours. The delayed train waited until a gravel train arrived, when the latter was switched off, and the locomotive brought the mail train into the city. No other damage resulted, but it was a narrow escape, as the cars were crowded with passengers.

The Allegheny Treasurer's Office Mystery.

In addition to what was stated in the GAZETTE yesterday morning concerning the discovery of fire in the Allegheny Treasurer's office, it has been learned that the drawers in the office were all ransacked, and the tax duplicates and receipt books of the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards torn up and so badly mutilated that not one name is to be found on them. It will require nearly two months to get duplicate books again from the County Commissioner's office. The duplicate book that was being prepared for the collector cannot be found either. Matches were found near the sink under which the fire was discovered. The vault bears no marks that would indicate an attempt to get into it.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mansfield Coal and Coke Company, held on Wednesday, October 27, 1875, the President announced the death on Saturday, October 23d, 1875, of Mr. Robert H. Hartley, late member of this Board.

On motion, the following entry was ordered upon the minutes:

Resolved, That in the death of Robert H. Hartley this Board has lost a very worthy member, the community an upright and honored citizen, and his associates a valued friend.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the members of this Board be tendered to the surviving members of his family in their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the daily papers, and that a copy thereof be sent by the Secretary to the family of the deceased.

Lincoln Club Sociable.

In the last few weeks the Lincoln Club rooms, on Smithfield street, between Diamond alley and Fourth avenue, have been very richly and tastefully refitted and refurnished. The floors have been covered with the finest of Brussels carpet, new furniture added, the walls ornamented with paper of a neat and cheerful pattern, and new lace curtains hung at the windows. The club has spared no expense to make their headquarters cosy and comfortable. The formal reopening of the rooms last night was characterized by a social gathering, comprising only members of the organization and their lady friends. The sociable, while very select and enjoyable, possessed no political significance whatever. No speeches were made, the hours until midnight being occupied wholly in social ... and Terpsichorean amusement.

Resolutions of People's Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, on Death of R. H. Hartley, Esq.

The announcement of the death of Robert H. Hartley, long a member of the Board of Trustees of the Peoples Saving's Bank of Pittsburgh has been received with heartfelt sorrow. Associated for a long period with him in the management of this institution, we have fully appreciated his usefulness and worth, and deem it most proper that a record should be made of the ... departed ...ed.

Resolved, That in the death of R. H. Hartley, the bank has lost a firm friend, a safe adviser and a faithful director, whose loss will be deeply felt by us his late associates, as well as by the community. We sincerely sympathize with his family in their sad bereavement, and order that the foregoing mark of respect for our departed friend be entered on our minutes, and a copy be transmitted to his family.

Foster's Grave.

Mr. Morrison Foster, brother of the late Stephen C. Foster, thus corrects some glaring errors made by Will S. Hayes, the popular song writer, in relation to the grave of Mr. Foster: "Stephen C. Foster is buried amongst his kindred, in the family lot in Allegheny Cemetery. His grave is marked by a marble tombstone, placed there by loving hands. It is similar to those of the rest of the family. On it are cut, in distinct letters, his name, his nativity, and the date of his death. It is not grand or elaborate, but it is sufficient. He does not lie alone and forsaken, nor is his grave unknown. The people of Pittsburgh always, from the beginning, recognized and encouraged him in his musical efforts. In no community have his songs been more extensively circulated and appreciated. He often, during his lifetime, thankfully referred to this fact; while, since his death, his memory seems every year to grow more green in the hearts of his fellow-townsmen."

Patents Granted.

The following is the list of patents issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania, for the week ending October 27th, 1875, and furnished for the GAZETTE by W. C. Beringer, Solicitor of Patents, 116 Smithfield street:

Stove-legs. William Tanner, New Brighton, Pa., assignor of one-half his right to James H. McConnell; filed July 17th, 1875.

Hydrants. George C. Bailey, Pittsburgh, Pa.; filed August 26th, 1875.

Grate-bars. Walter C. Childs, Pittsburgh, Pa.; filed August 23d, 1875.

Furnaces for Brick-kilns. W. T. Colwell, Pittsburgh, Pa.; filed September 20th, 1875.

Carpet-stretchers. Henry Goss, Union City, Pa., assignor of one-half his right to R. H. Frisbee, same place; filed August 14th, 1875.

Plunger-pumps. Roger Hartley and John B. Marshall, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Sarah Hardick, executrix, and John Ryer and Abraham H. Van Hosen, executors of Charles B. Hardick, deceased; filed July 16th, 1875.

Brick Machines. Lemuel Patterson, Parker City, Pa., assignor of one-half his right to John K. Hunter, same place; filed May 19th, 1875.

Grate-bars. George W. Todd, Allegheny, Pa., assignor of one-half his right to W. W. Speer, Pittsburgh, Pa.; filed September 16th, 1875.

Machines for Sharpening Agricultural Implements. Edward Wansbrough, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Alex. Speer & Sons, same place; filed Sept. 15th, 1875.

Railroad Rail Joints. H. Allen, Titusville, Pa.; filed September 28th, 1875.

Devices for Transmitting Power. John Wesley Woodruff, Jollytown, Pa.; filed August 28th, 1875.

Chimney Cowls. T. K. Griffith, Fayette City, Pa.; filed August 6th, 1875.

Grates for Furnaces. Jas. Old, Allegheny City, Pa.; filed August 23d, 1875.

Grate and Stove Fronts. Jas. Old, Allegheny City, Pa.; filed March 18th, 1875.

Mining Machines. Josiah J. Weinel, Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, Pa., assignor of one-half his right to Hiram H. Wray; filed July 13th, 1875.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Resolutions Adopted by the Ohio River Commission.

The Commission for the Improvement of the Ohio river, which closed its session in this city on Wednesday evening, adopted, before adjournment, the following preamble and resolutions.

WHEREAS, The improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river has been recognized by the joint resolutions of the Legislatures of several of the States, as a work of national importance; and,

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States has, by an appropriation for the commencement of the building of an adjustable dam, recognized the importance of the work; and

WHEREAS, United action of the several Ohio River States is of sufficient force to secure the embarkation of the Government in this work; therefore,

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the several States are hereby charged with the duty of obtaining from the Legislatures of their States, the adoption of a memorial to Congress, urging the Government to make such appropriations as the United States Engineers request, for the construction of the works contemplated.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commissioners communicate this to each of the Commissioners, and correspond with them on the necessity of such action.

Resolved, That when this Commission adjourn, that it adjourn to meet at Washington, at such time or times, during the coming session, as may seem to the chairman best for the objects the Commission have in view.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the several States endeavor to obtain as much local action at various points in the State, as will best impress Congress with the unity of the people of the States as to the necessity of the Government taking full, ample and immediate action to ensure an early completion of the works for the improvements of the Ohio river.

Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal.

For frying egg plant, cutlets, fish, oysters, &c., is better than rolled crackers. Full directions with each package. Sold by all grocers.

THE EXPOSITION.

The Crowds Still Coming.

The Washington Excursion—An Unexpected Turnout—Independent Excursions—New Attractions—Fine Displays Worthy of Special Mention.

The attendance yesterday at the Exposition was very large—perhaps larger than on any day since the opening. The fine weather always brings the people out, and the kindly way in which "Old Prob." smiled upon the great exhibition resulted in a large pecuniary ingathering by the Exposition management. The people seem to thoroughly appreciate the show, and there is hardly one city visitor who is satisfied with less than a half dozen visits—while our country cousins find when they take a day to it they have not had any too much time.

THE SMYTHE EXCURSIONISTS.

Five o'clock yesterday morning, says a newspaper man from Washington, saw W. C. Smythe, the Excursionist in the ticket office of the Chartiers Railway at Little Washington, assisting the agent in dealing out tickets by candle light to the hundreds who had assembled to take advantage of his cheap fare to the Exposition. Smythe thought, on Tuesday that ten cars would hold his passengers, but when he was awakened in his hotel at two o'clock in the morning by the rattling of wagons over the thoroughfares of the pride of our sister county, he concluded to arise and investigate a little on his own account. The way the people were arriving from the country, in vehicles of all kinds, convinced W. C. S. that about twenty cars were what he would need, so he despatched for that number, and seventeen were on hand at the station in time. Ten minutes past six A. M. saw them *en route* to the Exposition, filled with people. Although three engines pulled the two sections of the train, it was impossible to arrive exactly on time, but all—probably nine hundred people—were in the Exposition by two o'clock. They expressed themselves highly delighted with their visit, and were returned home on time, the train leaving in three sections. The "Jack Gumbert" steamboat did what it could to convey the visitors from the South Side to the Exposition, yet it was almost inadequate to the occasion. The visitors were soon all home and happy.

Smythe's next parties will likely be from Cleveland, Wheeling, Steubenville and New Castle, on the C. & P. railroad, and then comes a big one from Philadelphia.

From Cumberland, Maryland, a large number of visitors have arrived as an independent excursion over the Baltimore and Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroads

LIGHT.

The management find that the gas supplied by the city it the best and cheapest, and have so notified Mr. Keating. All the burners are being changed, and the 45,000 feet per diem will now be furnished from the Allegheny Gas Works.

IMPORTANT MODELS.

Mr. Arthur Kirk has secured space in the building occupied by the wagon department, and will soon have an interesting assortment of River Improvement Models. Some seven or eight have applied for space, among them one by Felix R. Brunot, Esq., and by Wilson Smith, Esq., of Franklin, Pennsylvania. A French system of improvement will also be exhibited in model at this place. Inventors can enter models free of charge.

CONCERT.

Last night a number of our best professional and amateur vocalists gathered around the stand of S. Hamilton and favored the crowds with a few songs, which were duely appreciated.

E. S. BLAKE'S DISPLAY.

Mr. E. S. Blake, the well known inventor, makes a display in Power Hall, of Blake's Patent Stone and Ore Crusher. There are two samples of this celebrated machine—one a small size, for use in gold mines, and the other a medium size for use in iron mills. These crushers do not take up much room, but they are among the most interesting machines in the Hall. The blocks of ore or stone are thrown into a ... and in a few seconds drop out underneath, crushed into fragments about the size of a walnut. These machines are extensively used by city and village authorities, and contractors, for McAdamizing streets and roads—by railroad companies, for ballasting; by iron masters for breaking iron ore, furnace slag, &c.—by miners for crushing gold, silver, iron, copper, zinc, lead, and all other ores. Also used for the crushing of emery, flint, feldspar, phosphates, lime stone, &c., and all materials of a hard and brittle nature. These machines are largely used in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Spain, Germany, Italy, Sweden and Norway. Also in Canada, United States, Peru, Chili, Austria, India, Cape of Good Hope and Ceylon, and they have been awarded medals in all these places when put on exhibition. Mechanics, engineers, mill owners, and others who have seen the crushers at work in Power Hall, have universally acknowledged the pre-eminent superiority of the machine for the purposes designed.

The machines are in use in many of our iron mills, and have given unqualified satisfaction. They are also now quite extensively used for making small stone for roads, and in New England they are revolutionizing road making. The "crusher" is one of the most complete machines of the kind known to the mechanical world.

Mr. Blake, beside the crusher, also sells Blake's Patent Pulverizer for reducing ores, stones, &c., to a fine sand. Some idea of its capacity may be learned from the fact that of sand stone, in pieces two inches thick, the rolls being run at one hundred revolutions, the double machine (upper rolls corrugated,) will reduce to fine sand, about one ton per hour. The peculiar excellence of the machine is that the rolls are made of cylinders of the hardest chilled iron, and they act *directly* upon the substance to be pulverized. This makes them more effective, and gives much less wear and tear. The pulverizer is one of the simplest and most effective of this class of patents, and is sold at a very small price. The general office of Mr. Blake is at No. 1 Sixth avenue, where parties interested can get further information.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

The White Lead manufacturers have put forth special efforts to make a good showing but none of them have been so successful as the firm of Messrs. Beymer, Bauman & Co., whose office is in the First National Bank, and works corner Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City. This firm ought to have made a good display for they have the most complete and extensive works, and the most experienced managers of any like establishment in the vicinity. Mr. Bauman, who personally superintends their manufactory, has been engaged in the business as a practical lead worker, longer than any other person now connected with the trade hereabouts His experience and experiments have enabled the firm to achieve special excellence in this direction, and they therefore produce a finer, purer, whiter, and more durable white lead than any other house, and use nothing but the choicest brands of Galena lead, eschewing all other brands that do not come up to the standard. There is a "body" to it, which enables the painter to cover more surface with the same weight than any other lead. It is manufactured by the old Dutch process, but in the finishing, many little details have been added, which have given the lead its pre-eminence. The firm are so careful to make nothing but the best article that they offer a reward in gold for any package, large or small, in which there is found the slightest taint of adulteration, and they challenge a comparison of their brand with that of any other lead in the world.

Messrs. Beymer, Bauman & Co. are also manufacturers of red lead, litharge, orange mineral, zincpaint, putty, colors, &c. The same excellence is arrived at in every branch, and the brand of the firm is universally recognized as a guarantee of superiority.

In their display in the Exposition they show nearly all the processes through which the lead passes from the bar, up to the fine white lead. To the practical visitor who is interested in the triumph of our own workmen, and in the progress of the useful arts, this display is especially interesting.

RIEHLE BROS' SCALES

In variety and excellence of display the Riehle Bros' Scales exhibited at the Exposition are prominent. It is now pretty generally known that the patents on scales owned by this firm comprise such improvements and simplicity of construction as to warrant them being acknowledged the best, besides being the heaviest in the market. Their new and extensive works at Philadelphia is one of the largest and most complete establishments in the country. Being in the centre of the iron production they are enabled to make their scale much heavier, using iron where other parties use wood. They have a fine Furnace Charging Scale on exhibition, which is so favorably known and used in this locality; also a Window Beam arrangement with the patent double beam for railroad track scales and wagon scales. A motionless Platform Wagon Scale composed of Parallel Crane Beam, &c. All of these scales have a reputation second to none, and in use they have in thousands of cases demonstrated their pre-eminent excellence.

DITTRICH'S FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

One of the most simple and effective inventions exhibited at the Exposition is Dittrich's Fire Extinguisher. It is located in the center of the stock yard, and in all the Exhibitions which have been given has perfectly demonstrated its excellence. The machine—like all good patents—is very simple. It consists of two concave pieces of iron, not more than four inches in diameter, which are screwed on to pieces of inch pipe so that the irons almost come together, leaving only about a sixteenth of an inch space between. The pipe is perforated with curved slits through which the steam comes. This pipe is connected with the steam apparatus, and the whole machine is complete. It extinguishes the fire by simply letting on the steam, and will put out the flames in an instant. It is expressly adapted to the extinguishment of fires in oil tanks, hulls of steamboats, vessels, or closed apartments. Its manner of operation is very simple. If it is to be used in an oil tank, the Extinguisher is put on the end of an ordinary steam pipe which is sunk to the bottom of the tank, and lengthened out until it reaches the steam apparatus. The Extinguisher is thus left a few inches above the surface of the oil. When the oil takes fire, the steam is let on, and it bursts forth from the Extinguisher in a fine cloud, covering a radius of fourteen feet, shutting out the air, and instantly smothering the fire. The steam thus falls as it were like a wet blanket over the flames, filling in every crevice in the tank, completely excluding the air, and so naturally squelching the fire. It is not made for the purpose of extinguishing a fire in a building with open sides, but is for use in tanks, the holds of vessels, and all other places where there are air tight sides, leaving only the top exposed.

The pre-eminent advantages of this invention are, that in price it is remarkably cheap, one can be put in for $25; in effect invaluable; no expense incurred after first cost; no stock of chemicals required on hand; it is always ready for operation; it cannot get out of order; it is certain in its work and can be operated by any one.

The peculiar shape of the apparatus prevents the fire from injuring the instrument in case no steam should be up, thus making it certain to be in working order no matter how long the fire has been burning before the extinguisher is operated. It not only extinguishes in few seconds a blazing tank, but, by turning on steam, prevents an adjacent fire from communicating to any tank to which these apparatuses are attached. It thus acts both as a preventive and an extinguisher.

It is a new patent, having been out but a few months, yet its merits have been attested in some of the severest trials and it has already gained quite a reputation. It is gaining in popularity every day—especially in the oil regions, where it is appreciated as an invaluable invention.

The extinguisher was patented by our townsman, Mr. R. Dittrich, whose office is at No. 423 Penn avenue, but who can just now be found any day at the Exposition. There will be public trials of it again on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock and Saturday evening at eight o'clock, and all interested in such matters should make note of the fact and be in attendance. All that any one needs, to be convinced of the perfection of the Extinguisher is to see it in operation.

THE OLD TIMES AND THE NEW

are very fully represented at the stand of the Jacobus & Nimick Manufacturing Company. They have on exhibition a venerable lock which was in fashion a hundred years ago. Alongside of this relic of a by-gone age, are some of the superb specimens of locks which are manufactured by this company. The contrast is a striking and suggestive commentary upon the marvelous advancemen made in the locksmith's art. The display of locks made by this company, to the house builders is really one of the prettiest things in the Exposition. The fine heavy front door mortise locks and the indoor mortise locks of the same general pattern are among the most perfect specimens of manufacture in all the manfactures put on exhibition. Until the Jacobus & Nimick Manuacturing Company commenced to make these locks, it was thought that a fine lock could not be had except from an eastern house. This is obsolete an idea now because the locks made by this company cannot be excelled, either for strength, or style, or fine finish, and they sell alongside the eastern goods on their merits alone. There are no finer locks made in the world.

This company also makes a specialty of the manufacture of Fairbank's celebrated platform and counter scales, and they keep all the sizes on hand. The "Fairbanks" has a world-wide reputation, and it is to be found in almost every civilized country on the globe. In Fairbanks' counter scales the company manufactures all the varieties of nickle-plated and bronze. Some of the styles are plain and others highly ornamental. These scales for "true registering" are without a peer. The company has made a display that is in every way a fitting testimonial of its enterprise and superiority.

THE LARGEST DISPLAY

of musical instruments is that made by Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, of No. 79 Fifth avenue. This is the oldest musical house in this section, having been established about the year 1831. They have in that time had an opportunity to test which are the best instruments and to secure the agency for these, which makes their list very large and perfect. In pianos they are sole agents for Chickering & Sons, Hazleton Brothers, Kranich & Bach and Haines Brothers. In organs, Mason & Hamlin, Vogel & Lincoln, Spang & Co., and the Schoninger Eureka. Of the Chickering instruments we have already spoken more than once, and it is unnecessary to again call attention to the manufacture of a firm who have a world wide reputation. Wherever a world's fair has been held, Chickering ... has been exhibited and has never failed of carrying off the ... In the above list, however, there are a variety of instruments of different makers, not quite so extensive as Chickering. We see some of Kranich & Bach instruments that are remarkably sweet and mellow in tone and are sold at a very low price. In organs, some as low as $100 are offered of standard makes and rich tone. If a reliable instrument is wanted this firm can furnish it very low.

FINE CONFECTIONERY.

Messrs. Kramer & Vogleson of No. 51 Sixth street, exhibit some of the finest confectionery ever seen in the city. Among the list of sweets is a very super-excellent article in the line of Caramels, which are unrivalled. The firm makes a specialty in this line, and their superiority is acknowledged. These goods at the Exposition are but duplicates of the general assortment kept at the wholesale and retail stores, Nos. 51 Sixth street, and 177 and 179 Liberty street.

A PATENT VISE.

Mr. Wm. Peoples, the stair builder and general carpenter, exhibits along with his stair models, Evan's Patent Bench Vise. This is a new invention, but its merits have already brought it into very general use. It is the only patent Bench Vise with a perpendicular movement having the advantage of forming either a high or low vise. It also has a patent equalizer, which is a great improvement. It is made self-adjusting so that it can be used with wood of any thickness doing away with the trouble of changing "pins" for every different piece of wood. It is one of the best inventions of the age for carpenters and can be seen in operation at Peoples' carpenter shop on Webster street above North avenue. Allegheny.

BEAUTIFUL CARPETS.

What everybody says must be so, and everybody says the display of fine carpets, rugs, mattings and oil cloths made by D. & F. S. Welty, of Nos. 115 and 117 Federal street, Allegheny, is one of the most beautiful exhibitions in the line of household goods made at the Exposition. The display embraces samples of carpets for parlor, hall, dining room, sitting room and bed chambers. The patterns are generally new, and all of them are conspicuous for harmony of colors and exquisite symmetry of design. Though they are carpets which can be warranted—because the firm will sell nothing else—they are reasonable in price. Messrs. D. & F. S. Welty have always been satisfied with reasonable profits, and hence they have given their patrons the advantage of lower prices, while they make up for it by having larger sales. Those who need new carpets would do well to call at this store, Nos. 115 and 117 Federal street, Allegheny, learn the prices and exame the stock. It will pay to do this before purchasing elsewhere.

"SPARKLING SODA."

The best Exposition beverage—the one that cheers and invigorates, and slakes the thirst of the weary promenader—is the clear, sparkling Soda Water from McClarran & McKennan's fountain. It is flowing all the time, and the supply is exhaustless. It is pure and clear, made from the best of chemicals, and flavored with the choicest syrups. This firm have a reputation in this line that is unrivaled. They have gained it by never allowing the rich, delicious quality of their Soda Water to deteriorate. The thousands who have sipped the health giving nectar at the Exposition will endorse all we say about it, and all others who wish to know just what real, genuine Soda Water is should take a drink at the Exposition Soda Water fountain of Messrs. McClarran & McKennan.

RARE GLASSWARE.

We have spoken of the general beauty of the splendid display of glassware made by the popular house of E. D. Weyburn & Co., but there is one feature of this assortment which deserves special mention. It is a specialty made by the house, and is called Bacarrat glass, which is imported. It is ranked among the most beautiful glassware in the world and is remarkable for its transparency. It is as clear as the clearest sunlight itself, and is the very highest perfection in that direction. The articles are "blown" and there is not the work of an instrument upon them; their edges being rounded off instead of cut. The glass is used for goblets, bar glasses, ale glasses, etc., and is very handsomely ornamented. This ornamentation is put on by the house of Weyburn & Co., and is made to suit the fancy of the purchaser. This house was the first to introduce this description of glassware into the city, and consequently it has the run of the trade. The facilities enjoyed by the house, as well as its extensive trade in this line, enables it to sell the "Bacarrat" at a much less price than even some lines of the ordinary glassware. Remember that Messrs. E. D. Weyburn & Co. are at No. 90 Smithfield street.

ART IN FURNITURE.

Visitors to the Exposition who wish to see the highest artistic skill exemplified in the manufacture of furniture, should take a look at the samples shown by Messrs. Joseph Meyer & Son, of Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue. These articles are taken direct from the warerooms, and are but fair specimens of the general character of the work turned out from this old and justly celebrated furniture manufactory. The three articles which attract special attention are the sideboard, the counting-house desk, and the fine wardrobe,—all of which, as specimens of workmanship, would fitly adorn the palace of an Oriental King. They are made of American walnut, with panels of French walnut, and are handsomely carved at the corners, and wherever such ornamentation is allowable. They at once combine the qualities of rare finish, fine proportions, and strength. Every joint is carefully dovetailed, and every detail of the work conscientiously looked after. They demonstrate that after all our own mechanics cannot be excelled in the world.

ORIENTAL BRICK MACHINE.

There is perhaps nothing in the way of machinery which would receive a more hearty welcome generally than a perfect brick machine—that is, a machine which would make a brick as good as by hand, and yet make it faster. The present process is by far too slow to supply a large demand, and then the labor is entirely too great—making brick making proportionately much more expensive than it ought to be. A machine which seems destined to work something of a revolution in the trade, because it "fills the bill," is just now on exhibition in Power Hall. It is known as the Oriental Brick Machine, and is the product of the inventive genius of Mr. Samuel Martin of Winston, North Carolina. It is quite simple, but stout in construction, and works very smoothly. In consists of two large wheels on either side of an endless band in which the brick moulds are placed. These fly wheels have cogs—which fit into smaller wheels—the latter being turned by the strap from the band wheel. The moulds are filled at one side—the dirt being simply thrown into a sort of hopper—and as they pass along they come under the pressure of a heavy wheel which compresses the clay into every corner and fills the mould compactly. As they pass from under the pressure wheel, a knife cuts off the superfluous clay, and the perfectly formed brick is then raised out of the mould as the band passes over a bridge. As the brick is thus lifted clear of the mould, it is taken away by the off-bearer, and is ready for the kiln.

The excellence of the machine consists in that it makes a brick with smooth sides, but leaves the surface without any glaze, so that it will take the mortar freely. This is one of the great points in successful brick making which has never been secured in any other patent. Then again the machine runs at a great speed, and will put through one hundred bricks every minute. It can be run at any speed desired, and will make a brick with perfect edges, and solid every time. It can be used to work either wet or dry clay, and makes the bricks ready for the kiln. The bricks are stronger than those made by hand, and they will make a much prettier wall because the sides are smooth. A common brick made by this machine will look as well in a wall as a pressed brick. Bricklayers will find that it will "chip" even, and that by reason of the surface being left without any glaze, the bricks will take the mortar and "bind firmly."

The advantage of the machine to brickmakers is that it will make so many bricks in a short time; and that it does the work at a saving of about two-thirds in the expense. It has been in operation in a number of places, and by actual use has demonstrated that it is fully equal to all the claims made for it.

Yesterday the inventor gave a public trial of the machine. There was a large crowd of brick makers and practical mechanics present, and they were very decided in their praises of the perfect working of the "Oriental." The merits of the invention are so apparent that already, since it was put in the Exposition, seven of them have been sold. The machines are manufactured in this city by Messrs. McNish & Butler, and parties interested who wish further information can obtain it by calling there

ART IN GLASS STAINING.

Messrs. S. S. Marshall & Bro. of No. 62 Cedar avenue, Allegheny, exhibit some fine specimens of art in the glass staining line, at the Exposition. They show a few designs in stained and embossed glass. The styles are very artistic both in idea and in finish. This firm enjoys a fine reputation for their work, which is spreading every day. Every piece of work they do gives evidence of their taste and skill, and gains them patronage. They do the best of work at reasonable prices, and so are rapidly outstripping all competitors.

ANOTHER CONVINCING PROOF.

of the superiority of the Connelly Fire Extinguisher for the extinguishment of all kinds of fires was given yesterday afternoon. The oil in a large tank was set on fire and when the blaze was at its fiercest heat a blast from the extinguisher put it out in an instant. The same test was applied to a wooden shed, with a result equally as satisfactory. The flames were put out in a second; when the smoke cleared away not a vestige of fire could be seen except the blackened wood where it had been.

The tests made at the Exposition have been but a corroboration of all the other tests made. They have demonstrated, as an absolute fact, that the Connelly Fire Extinguisher for the checking of a fire in any place, is the best Extingusher ever invented. It can be used anywhere, on land or sea, and will instantly check a fire in any residence, steamboat, ship, oil tank, block of houses, hotel, factory, or anywhere. The *Engineering and Mining Journal*, in speaking of the invention, says: "It is equally applicable to Ocean, Lake, and River Steamers, and Mines. Here especially would we call the attention of the readers of this Journal to this truly wonderful and practical invention as an absolute safeguard and *one always at hand*; and, considering the benefits to be derived, comparatively inexpensive."

The extinguisher has been put to the most severe tests, and has never failed. It has extinguished all kinds of the hottest fires from oil, lumber, chemicals and other combustible material, and has done its work, instantaneously and effectively.

Since it has been put on exhibition at the Exposition, it has received special attention from the oil men, and Dr. Connelly has received a number of applications for terms &c. The extinguisher has not only extinguished fires, but it has instaneously extinguished all doubts as to its incalculable value, as soon as it has been seen in operation.

THE ATLAS WORKS

of which company our well known townsman, Mr. T. N. Miller, is President, is represented in Power Hall by a very fine specimen of a steam engine. It is the plain slide valve engine, but it is built with the steam chest at the side instead of on top, as ... the weight of the ... the cylinder and besides reduces the wear. The piston works in a box slide, and the valve rod is provided with a similar valve which gives it a truer more uniform motion. The engine works without the slightest tremor, and any one standing close to it with his back turned would not know a piece of machinery was at work. It supplies the power by which nearly all the machinery at the Exposition is run. As a sample of the work turned out from the Atlas Works, it is the highest degree creditable.

The Atlas Works Company are founders and machinists in steam engines, blast furnaces and rolling mill machinery. Their foundry specialties are silver mining and reducing machinery, Bessemer steel plant, coal, washing, and cooking machinery, Siemens' furnaces, railway, bridge and cylinder castings, ingot moulds and hammer dies. Their office and works are on Twenty-eighth street, Pittsburgh, and they have a reputation second to none in the manufacturing line. A proof of the excellence of their machinery is seen in the work done by their engine at Power Hall.

A PERFECT SMOKE CONSUMER.

It seems at last that that great desideratum—a perfect smoke consumer—has been secured. At least that is the opinion of those who have examined "Diehl's Patent Smoke Consumer" which is in operation in Power Hall. It is attached to the furnace under the Eclipse steam boiler, and has been examined by thousands, and every one has endorsed it. It is exceedingly simple, and in looking at it the wonder is that it was not invented long before this time. A hollow air space, communicating with the fires through several orifices, is constructed immediately over the fire door liners, and extends entirely across the furnace fronts, with outlets at both ends. Within this air space a small steam pipe is laid. From this steam pipe, at regular intervals, there are small pipes or "nipples" projecting into orifices leading into the furnace, just on a line with the blaze of the fire. These nipples are enclosed in "sleeves," or larger pipes which are about an inch larger in diameter and extend about two inches further in toward the fire. This is all the machinery. The operation is very simple. A blast of steam is let into the pipe; it emerges from the "nipples" and rushes into the furnaces. This produces a current of air, and the intensity of the flame is increased, as though a blow pipe was being used. The result, plainly, is—without going into scientific technicalities—that the combustible gasses which make the smoke are consumed, and, instead of the black, sooty, inky smoke, nothing goes out of the chimney but a thin vapor, almost colorless.

The advantage of the machine is threefold. It consumes the smoke; it saves from ten to twenty-five per cent. of fuel, according to the character of the furnace; it makes a most intense heat and consequently generates steam much more quickly.

The writer witnessed a number of tests of the Consumer yesterday, and they every one demonstrated that it perfectly answered the purpose designed. In less than a minute a black, inky cloud of smoke, issuing from the chimney, could be changed into a light, thin vapor. The test was perfect every time.

The Consumer has been in use in Cincinnati for several years, and is endorsed by engineers and scientific men there. It has also been in use here in Zug's mill, and the testimonials in its favor from that quarter are equally emphatic. Its general introduction here would make our title of the "Smoky City" a misnomer, and we hope the day is not far distant when it will be in use in all our mills and factories.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

Messrs. Brown & Co., of the Wayne Iron and Steel Works, are not behind their competitors in the iron trade, but have displayed the usual enterprise and appreciation of a home institution, by fitting up a space in the Exposition with samples of iron and steel manfactured at their mammoth works, corner of Penn avenue and Tenth street. They are located in the Iron Department, just at the west end of the main hall, and their space is taken up with a general assortment of their goods. The chief object which first strikes attention is a large sample board upon which are displayed samples of their steel, cut into various shapes. Scattered around on the tables below are arranged in picturesque, yet to an iron worker's eye, systematic order, specimens of the products of their works. Among these are bar, rod, hoop and sheet iron, tank iron, "U. S." boiler plate and fire box iron, Wayne and U. S. best refined steel and cast steel, light "T" railroad iron and splice bars, boiler heads and rivets, iron centre cast steel for plows and cultivators, spring tire, landside, lay and grain drill steel. In the assortment there are a number of samples showing the tests to which the iron has been put. There are knots tied in iron when it was cold; plates with holes punched through them when cold; A "U. S." Bloom of about six inches in thickness which has been doubled up, apparently as easily as though it was a piece of lead. It was done while the iron was cold, and it shows not a seam or semblance of a crack. Another piece of the iron about four inches square has been broken square off, to show the quality of the iron at the center. A third piece of boiler iron is shown which has a tensile strength of 65,000 pounds.

This "U. S." iron is a brand which is famous wherever iron is made. It is a very strong iron, and yet has all the qualities which enables the iron worker to use it as well as commoner grades. It has been endorsed by the U. S. Government, but previous to this endorsement and adoption it was subject to the most severe tests by government experts who had both a theoretical and practical knowledge of iron making It is made with especial care and is warranted to be unexcelled among all the brands of iron. It has been endorsed by scientific experts and by practical iron men wherever it has been used, until the brand of "U. S." has become recognized as a synomynon for perfection in iron manufacture.

The Wayne Iron and Steel Works is one of the largest in the vicinity. The articles manufactured at the works consist of Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horseshoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." best refined Steel and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of iron and steel made to order for agricultural implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Their display gives an idea of the extent of their trade. It is one which, with the others, will make the visitor to the Exposition more than ever appreciate the magnitude of our iron trade.

JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.

One of the oldest and most reliable firms engaged in the hardware trade in Pittsburgh, is that of Messrs. Joseph Woodwell & Co. The firm, like all others of an enterprising character, makes a display at the Exposition, but the one peculiarity of their display is that it is more varied, larger and of a more attractive character than any other hardware exhibition. The assortment embraces railway, machinists, cabinet builders, and general hardware, together with some specialties which are alone sold by the hous. Among these specialties are wrought iron tackle blocks manufactured by the Penfield Block Company, Morris' patent metalic seive, Tuckers' alarm till, Fleetwood's scroll saw, etc. They also exhibit a very choice selection of cutlery, embracing all grades and classes of knives and forks for table use, pocket knives, shears, etc. The house has an unequaled reputation in this line. In the general line of hardware there are locks, bolts, nails, screws, carpenters' tools, axes, smoothing irons, and a list of articles that would require the space of a volume to mention. It is a splendid display, and irresistibly draws the people that way. This time-honored firm still holds forth at the old stand, corner of Second avenue and Wood street.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.

The great eighty horse power steam engine in Power Hall, which attracts so much attention, is one of the Allen's patent, manufactured by Messrs. Robinson, Rea & Co., one of the great representative foundry and machine establishments of Pittsburgh. The engine is called the Triple-Cylinder Compound Balance-Piston Steam Engine. It consists of two cylinders, which alternately receive steam at each revolution, and alternately exhaust into an auxiliary cylinder, common to both, while their pistons are balanced by the circulation of the exhaust steam. The three cylinders are in line with one stem, or for certain purposes arranged parallelly with three stems for locomotives, pumping and marine engines, whether vertical or horizontal. The special advantages claimed for this engine are that it utilizes all the exhaust at high or low pressure, with or without the aid of a condenser, avoids all back pressure, and secures regular motion; saves half the boilers and half the fuel at high pressure, or nearly doubles the power of steam when compared with the common single cylinder.

It moves with the regularity of the finest clock-work, and is perfectly noiseless. It is very finely finished in every part, and gives evidence of that skill and finish in manufacture which are characteristic of everything that comes from the establishment of Robinson, Rea & Co. It has attracted great attention from machinists, engineers and practical workmen in that line, and is generally surrounded by a crowd of inquirers who are courteously treated by the engineer in charge, Mr. Alexander.

The office of Robinson, Rea & Co. is at No. 12 Smithfield street. They are manufacturers of steam engines, rolling mill and blast furnace machinery, rolls and pinions, castings of all descriptions, steam hammers, shears, punches, saws, squeezers, gearing and pullies, fly-wheels, crushers, pulverizers, pumping engines, hot blasts, and bells and hoppers, &c., &c. Their works are among the oldest, and the very best in this section, and whatever work they do is always to be relied upon.

PHILLIPS, NIMICK & CO.

Our iron industries are well represented at the Exposition, as our leading firms seem to have taken some pride in patronizing a home institution. Among those who have shown this commendable spirit are Messrs. Phillips, Nimick & Co., who make a fine display of the special brands of iron for which their house is noted. They are located in the Iron Department, in the Southwestern part of the main hall against the wall. The first and most conspicuous feature of their stand is an immense circular, plate which almost reaches from floor to ceiling. It bears the inscription "Sligo Iron Mills, 106 inches in diameter, rolled October 7, 1875." It is one of the largest if not *the* largest plate ever rolled at this mill, which is famous for such work.

The firm also exhibit, on two tables at each side of their space, samples of their show specimens all the ... of iron. They and rough balls of iron to the finished article. Their samples of fine iron worked of the Sligo Brand are such as show the excellent quality of the metal. Among the assortment are seen a piece of rough Sligo iron; then several pieces of plate iron with holes punched through them when at red hot heat and ends bent cold; samples of Sligo gun iron, piece of boiler plate bent over cold, and apparently as firm as before, being subject to the severe test of bending; several specimens of flanges; several specimens of round iron bent and knotted when cold the knots being as intricate as any that could be tied in a rope. All these samples have been put through tests, as is apparent in their shape, which show the quality of the metal and demonstrate its great strength. The other table contains samples of Tyrone Iron, among which are muck bars, round bars, angle iron several styles, several styles of round iron bent over and knotted cold, etc., showing the various sizes of the Tyrone brand.

The floor of the stand is occupied with specimens of ore from Lake Champlain and Lake Superior; a sample of squeezed bloom; a mixture of pig iron from which the Tyrone brand of iron is made; a "Tyrone" puddled ball, and other specimens of a similar character. The display in a comparatively small space gives a good idea of the range of iron manufactured by this firm, and the general quality of the iron they produce. They have two brands of iron—the "Sligo" and the "Tyrone"—and for the purposes designed they warrant each unexcelled. They make special claims to excellence in the Sligo brand, and warrant that it is unexcelled by any brand. It has been before the public for years, and has everywhere held a front rank as an iron that was uniform and always to be relied upon, the reputation of the brand increasing the more the iron was put to the test.

This iron has been in general use for many years, and has everywhere proven its excellence. It is made of the very best material, and with the greatest care, and it never leaves the mill unless it is perfect. It is claimed that it will stand as heavy a pressure as any iron manufactured in this or any other country. The "Sligo" brand is well known in the iron world, and among those best qualified to judge it is regarded as having no superior. The high reputation of the firm goes with every piece, and it is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case.

The firm's specialties in manfacture are fire box, boiler plate, tank, sheet, bars, angle iron, plow steel, steel tire, etc., light T rails and splice bars for same.

Their mills are among those which have given Pittsburgh its great fame as an iron center, and the display at the Exposition is on a par with the character of the house.

Marble Mantels.

We have set up, for exhibition, in our show rooms, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., the largest variety, and the most beautiful stock of mantels in the city, which we will sell at prices to suit the times. We also manufacture and keep on hand,

GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, AND FENDERS,

made in neat style and finished in a handsome manner. Our new

PENDULUM AGITATING GRATE,

is the latest and simplest improvement in the grate line. It is neat and efficient, and will clean out the ashes in two seconds, and do it thoroughly. The grate is so arranged that the fine dust is mostly carried up back of the grate, into the chimney, and not on fender or over the room. Our shaker is so constructed that it removes the ashes from the lower part of the grate, without disturbing the upper part of the fuel, thereby securing a more thorough combustion, and a greater amount of heat from the coal, than would otherwise be obtained.

Our grate and shaker are simple, and cost so little to fit them up, ready for use, that we can sell them at half the price that other shakers have been selling for.

Our grates are all warranted to give satisfaction.

N. B.—"As seeing is believing," purchasers are invited to call and examine our mantels and see our Pendulum grate in practical operation at 319 and 321, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

DS. W. W. WALLACE.

"A Pennie Saved is Twopence Earned,"

And Thos. McFadden, Jr., 53 Fifth avenue, has not only made a large uniform reduction in prices on his elegant stock of Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, and Jewelry, but offers the very material additional inducement of an EXTRA TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT TO CASH BUYERS. It is with sincere regret that we note the reason for these tempting proposals on the part of Mr. McFadden in the fact that he feels himself compelled, on account of ill health, and has positively decided to close out his entire business if possible by Jan. 1st, 1876. Such a chance for *genuine bargains* has not been offered our readers in a long time, and we would advise them to take advantage of it as a similar opportunity is not likely soon again to occur. This is the oldest jewelry house in the city, and its reputation is too well established to need any recommendation from us. We can only say to any who may not know this establishment, that its representations may be relied upon to the fullest extent. Orders by mail will receive Mr. McFadden's personal attention and satisfaction guaranteed.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Bolivia, at New York; steamer France, at Harve; steamer Somerset, at Bristol.

ALLEGHENY COMMITTEES.

Meeting of the Street and Finance Committees.

The Committee on Streets of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last evening, at which the following business was transacted:

A petition for a change of grade on McClure avenue, preferred by John Cass, was referred to Messrs. Bedell, Hartman and J. A. Cochran.

The Engineer was instructed to fix the grade of an alley between Clark and Overhill streets, Troy Hill.

The profile of grade on Benton avenue was approved.

On motion of Mr. Hartman two hundred dollars were allowed the property holders on Benton avenue for the repair of the avenue, the work to be done under the supervision of the Street Commissioner.

On motion of Mr. Heagy, the property holders on Downing street were granted permission to have the street graded and paved, provided the work is done under the direction of the City Engineer.

The same privilege was granted the property holders on Kilbuck street.

The contractors for the construction of the Howard street retaining wall, Messrs. S. R. Johnson & Co., have petitioned for extra compensation for the building of the wall. The wall was estimated at 900 perches and the excavation was to be eighteen feet in depth. After arriving at this depth, it was found that the bottom of the old slip had not been reached, and the excavation was continued to the depth of thirty-four feet. The contractors want extra compensation for this extra excavating, as they claim it to have been much more costly than the amount above. The cost per perch for building included the cost for excavation. The contractors think they should have $2,300 extra. On the other hand the property holders think the wall has already cost too much. The matter was referred to Messrs Voegtly, Schmitt and Hartman for examination.

Ordinances were ordered for sewers on Davis and Shield's alleys; and for construction of plank walk on Spring Hill in the Seventh ward.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Heagy to the effect that the contractor for the improvement of Bidwell street be notified to proceed at once with the work. Also, that the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company be notified to remove all obstructions from said street within twenty-four hours from the time of receiving notice. It was also resolved that if the company did not comply the Mayor should be invested with authority to use sufficient force to remove obstacles.

The Finance Committee also held a meeting.

Adam Fahey, contractor for the Poplar alley sewer, asked payment for the same of the city, the property owners along the route having refused to pay the assessments. The City Solicitor decided that the city was not liable. The City Collector was thereupon instructed to proceed with the collection of the assessments so far as he can.

The assessor was directed to make out new books for the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards, the old ones being destroyed by the fire. The Mayor was also directed to offer a reward of $500 for the detection and arrest of the perpetrators of the deed.

The Mayor was further directed to appoint a special watchman for City Hall.

POLITICAL.

Meetings Last Night at Lawrenceville and McKeesport.

The Republican meeting at Lawrenceville last night was very largely attended, and characterized by close attention to all the speeches delivered. The officers were as follows:

President—Wm. Smith.

Vice Presidents—Wm. King, Wm. Jancey, Wm. C. Brown, Gen. A. L. Pearson, Ed. A. Frethy, S. J. Wainwright, Col. A. Scott, Chas. North, Stephen Deitrich, Dr. J. J. Covert, Wm. Hosack, Jas. Mitchell, E. F. Pearson, G. W. Nicholson, Wm. M. Ramsey, Wm. Bostwick, W. Livingston, John Smith, John Meyers, J. J. Shutterly, H. E. Wainwright, George Wright, C. Rote, Ed. Davison, Sr., James T. McClure, John Chislett, William Robeson, John Orth, John Upperman, Alex. Black, Chas. Parkins, Samuel McKinley, James Cameron, A. Harley, Jr., John Drum, J. A. Cook, Robert Paul, W. Thrumston, George Garrison, Jno. A. Fox, L. E. Johns, John Nusser, Jr., James Campbell, D. Lindsey, H. Williams, J. W. Riddell, J. D. Hoerr, John Keil, George Bolem, Jno. Jeffries, C. C. Aurensburg, Rev. Andrews, Rev. R. Lea, T. B. Stewart, Dr. James Robinson, Wm. Lendenberg, George Roberts, John E. Cook, James M. Pearson, Wm. Bailey, G. W. Littelfield, James J. Mitchell.

Secretaries—G. R. Pearson, B. T. Brown, R. T. Hill, William Scott, Jos. Y. Wainwright, W. R. Coates, and the reporters of the press.

Earnest and effective addresses were made by Hon. C. L. Poorman and Hon. Mr. Updegraff, of Ohio, and Mr. John A. Fox, of this city.

A number of marching clubs from Pittsburgh attended the grand rally at McKeesport last night, which thoroughly aroused the Republicans of that place, and the effect of which, together with the speeches of Messrs. S. P. Fulton and T. J. Bigham, will be felt at the polls next Tuesday.

The ... township held a large and enthusiastic mass meeting at Hite's Station, West Penn Railroad, on Thursday night. Mr. Street was called to the chair, and J. C. Wood elected Secretary. Addresses were delivered by J. N. Patterson and S. A. Will, Esqs. Hartranft and the whole county ticket will receive the united support of the Republicans. East Deer has alwas given a heavy Republican vote, and promises to do better than ever on next Tuesday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The engagement of the Furbish Combination at the Opera House is drawing to a close, and the desire to witness the "Two Orphans" drama continues unabated. But three more performances remain—this evening and Saturday afternoon and evening—when the company leaves to fill engagements elsewhere. Those who have not yet seen the play will have to avail themselves of these last opportunities, and secure seats in advance. The rush is still great.

Library Hall.

The second and last concert by Theodore Thomas' unrivalled troupe was given last night at Library Hall, and the house was filled in every part by a brilliant and appreciative audience. The pleasant weather permitted the presence of cultivated people from the suburbs, and the performance was a crowning success. Mme. Madeline Schiller's playing in the long, difficult but very beautiful concerto by Chopin again proved her an artist of the highest distinction, technical skill and grace of touch, and expression combined in a degree rarely surpassed, and sustained the great reputation she won on the previous evening. She was called out and gave the enthusiastic audience a choice selection from Beethoven in a most masterly manner. We hope Mr. Thomas will at some future time give our citizens another opportunity of enjoying such excellent music as these two concerts have afforded them.

Trimble's Varieties.

The success of the new company at Trimble's Varieties is unprecedented, the house being filled to its utmost capacity every evening. The attractions are large and varied, furnishing a bill that is entertaining and highly enjoyable to the vast audiences that assemble nightly.

Beamer's Benefit.

The sale of seats for the complimentary benefit tendered Mr. V. E. Beamer will commence this morning at Hale's music store, and the indications unerringly point to an unparalleled success in every particular.

Allegheny Firemen's Salaries.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Please allow me the use of your columns to rebel against the great injustice done in the reduction in the salaries of our Allegheny Firemen.

Could those members of Council who wish the Department reduced, support a family and pay house rent on less than $65 a month, find their own uniform, caps, and overcoats, besides a citizen's suit? (it being against the rules to wear the uniform when off duty.) Within the last six months the members of the Department have been compelled to procure a new uniform, including white shirts for day and blue flannel for night wear. If Councils wish them to dress in linen, means must be given them to provide that. What do they expect their wives and children to do? "Probably dress in the cast-off uniform." In addition to this other expenses are incurred. Troubles, such as sickness and death, enter the Fireman's family as well as other working men. When a charity fund wishes support, the engine houses are the first visited and are never refused. I am not a member of the Department, but a "true friend of the "FIREMAN."

Court Brevities.

THE Supreme Court was engaged yesterday in consultation. The Allegheny county list will be next taken up.

IN the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, yesterday, Isaac Jones, administrator of Alonzo A. Carrier, deceased, filed a bill in equity to compel Simon S. Carrier, brother of the late deceased and his partner in the insurance business, to account for certain sums of money received in the interest of the firm and belonged in part to the estate of his deceased brother.

JUDGE STERRETT yesterday declined to grant a petition for the discharge, under the unsolvent laws, of Henry Rosenberger, guardian, who was committed to jail on the thirtieth of June by the Orphans' Court for contempt, in refusing to comply with the court's order, and pay over a balance of $11,070 belonging to the Meyers estate, The Judge's reason for declining was, that it was a case of contempt, and no court had a right to interfere. Proceedings have been commenced against Rosenberger's bondsmen to recover the balance due.

PITTSBURGH
STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

Nos. 319 and 321 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

In order to close out our present stock, preparatory to getting in new stock for next year, I will sell all my present stock of Monuments and Grave Stones at

REDUCED PRICES.

Furniture Tops made to order.

Block and slab marble at Eastern prices, freight added. White Lime, Plaster Paris and Hydraulic Cement always on hand at 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. W. WALLACE.

BREVITIES.

····Yesterday's Court proceedings will be found on the second page to-day.

····Silver badges have been issued to the city reporters in order to secure them admission within the lines at fires.

····A water pipe bursted yesterday morning on Center avenue, near Neville street, and made a thirty foot hole in the street.

····Five feet of water has been let into Hiland avenue reservoir, for the purpose of keeping the puddling from freezing during the cold weather.

····Hugh McGinley, a twelve year old lad, was run over yesterday morning, on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Market streets, by an express wagon, which broke his right arm.

····The twenty-second annual reunion of the Lorely Singing Societies (German) will take place on next Monday evening, at Washington (formerly Turner) Hall. Singing, dancing and feasting will be the order of the evening.

····A brakeman, named Frank O'Brien, was crushed between two cars on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, at Industry, Beaver county, Pa., on Wednesday morning, and instantly killed. His parents reside at Salineville, Ohio, where his body was taken.

····A jury was empannelled by Coroner McCallin yesterday morning to hold an inquest upon the death of Mrs. Smith, who was killed in Allegheny, Wednesday evening, by an engine. Owing to the injuries of Mr. Smith, the inquest was deferred until Saturday morning, when it is expected that gentleman will be sufficiently recovered to testify.

PERSONAL.

***Ed. Messersmith, of the Messer House, Sharon, Pa., is in the city, to visit the Exposition.

Keystone Steam Pump.

PITTSBURGH, August 7, 1872.

Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

Replying to your favor of July 31st, we would say that the Keystone Steam Pump, now in use at our works, has always worked to our entire satisfaction. We consider it a good pump. PARK, BRO. & CO.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, October 28, 1875.

River 7 feet; falling. Arrived—Mary Miller, New Orleans. Clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, October 28, 1875.

Clear; high wind from the south; mercury 54 to 68. River 4 9-10 feet; falling. Port List—Fawn and Dick Johnson. Down—Wash Oberchain; 10 A. M.; Aggie and Evansville, 1 P. M.; Grey Eagle. Up—Cooke, 9 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, noon; Kittie Hegler, 6 P. M.; Nail City, 7 P. M. Business light.

ST. LOUIS, October 28, 1875.

Arrived — Dugan, Arrow and Robert Mitchell, Keokuk; Commonwealth, New Orleans. Departed—Northwestern, Keokuk; Colorado, Vicksburg; Lady Lee, Peoria. River fallen two inches. Alternately clear and cloudy; very warm; indications of a storm to-night.

LOUISVILLE, October 28, 1875.

Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Parker, Cincinnati; Belle, Madison. Departed—Fawn, Evansville; Etna, Pomeroy; Parker, Cairo. Four feet six inches in the canal, and two feet six inches on the falls.

MEMPHIS, October 28, 1875.

The river is falling slowly. Cloudy and warm. Arrived—Fort Gibson, Arkansas River. Departed—Grand Lake and barges and Mary Houston, New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, October 28, 1875.

Up—Joe Lawrence and Ste. Genevieve. No boats down. River falling. Cloudy and pleasant.

CAIRO, October 28, 1875.

Arrived—Bill Henderson, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Red Cloud, Evansville. River 7 feet 3 inches; falling. Clear; mercury 50.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28, 1875.

No arrivals. Departed—John F. Tolle, St. Louis. Clear and pleasant.

Enfeebling Pursuits.

Nature intended that we should use our legs freely, and revenges herself upon those who constantly sit in their daily avocations indoors by depriving them of that robust health which usually falls to the share of those who labor on foot in the open air, and very frequently inflicts upon them diseases and premature infirmities which they might have avoided by a more active life. Persons who become enfeebled in consequence of sedentary habits or occupations cannot do better than to resort to a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of recovering lost strength. Nor should they postpone a recourse to this supreme tonic and preventive of physical decay longer than absolutely necessary, as weakness is too often the percursor of diseases The Bitters are also invaluable as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, intermittent fever, urinary and rheumatic complaints.

WEDDING GIFTS.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF

BRONZES,

Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,

93 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

DIED.

MCKEE—On Thursday, 12:30 A. M., Mrs. MARGARET MCKEE, wife of Wm. McKee, at their residence on Greenfield avenue, 23d ward.

Funeral SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave W. H. Devore's, Grant street, at 9 A. M.

MACKIN—On Wednesday, October 27th inst., 4:15 P. M., ANNA E., daughter of James D. and Mary F. N. Mackin, aged 6 years, 7 months and 15 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, on Chartiers creek, at 10 o'clock A. M., TO-DAY, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery. Carriages will leave the office of J. Meyer & Son, No. 412 Penn avenue, at 8:30.

BURDETT—On Thursday morning, October 28, ELIZABETH ANN, daughter of William and Catharine Burdett, aged 17 years, 1 month and 24 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 4 Federal street, Allegheny, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

HAND—On Tuesday night, October 26, 1875, at the residence of his brother-in-law, A. H. Beckins, No. 194 Arch street, Allegheny, of Pneumonia, FREDERIC E. HAND, aged 22 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, from North avenue M. E. Church.

Cincinnati, Dayton and Indianapolis papers please copy.

AD. M. RAY,

UNDERTAKER,

No. 179 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

Coffins, Caskets, Shrouds, &c., at lowest prices Hearse and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will be held at

Headquarters, No. 88 Diamond Street,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29th,

AT 3 P. M.

A full attendance is particularly requested as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT, CHAIRMAN.

Republican Meeting

AT ECKERT'S HOTEL,

ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29th,

AT 7½ P. M.

The Meeting will be addressed by

Hon. J. T. UPDEGRAF, of Ohio,
Hon. H. H. McCORMICK,
FRED. LUTY, Esq.,

AND OTHERS.

A Band will be in attendance.

THOS. M. BAYNE, Chm. Com. on Meetings and Speakers.

C. S. FETTERMAN, Sec.

Republican Meeting

IN WAGNER'S HALL,

SIXTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,

ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29,

AT 7:30 P. M.

The Meeting will be addressed by

Maj. A. M. BROWN,
Capt. J. S. HAYMAKER,
Hon. JOHN H. KERR,

AND OTHERS.

A Band will be in attendance.

THOS. M. BAYNE, Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speakers.

CHAS. S. FETTERMAN, Secretary.

Republican Meeting

Cor. Sycamore & St. Clair Sts.,

THIRTY-SECOND WARD, CITY,

On FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29th,

AT 7:30 P. M.

The Meeting will be addressed by

JACOB F. SLAGLE,
S. P. FULTON,
Gen. ARCH. BLAKELY,
J. C. BAIRD,

AND OTHERS.

A Band will be in attendance.

THOS. M. BAYNE, Chairman Committee on Meetings and Speakers.

C. S. FETTERMAN, Sec.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

WINTER CLOTHING,

HENRY URLING & CO.,

NO. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

This well-known house has now in stock one of the best assortments of FALL and WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this market. The assortment of YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING is very complete, and selling at remarkable low prices. We would also draw the attention of those that prefer their Clothing made to measure, to the large and well selected stock of French, English and German Woolens kept by this house, which they get up in the best manner and at reasonable figures. Fits are guaranteed, as they keep none but first-class mechanics in their employ. Call and see them.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

1875. CAMPAIGN. 1875.

CAPS, CAPES, TORCHES AND LEGGINGS!

MILITARY AND SOCIETY GOODS.

Cheapest and best house to deal with. Send for Price List to

E. D. WILT, Manufacturer,

159 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW FALL GOODS!

T. & J. T. M'CANCE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

BOCHMAN & PATTERSON,

FLORISTS,

SEEDSMEN AND LANDSCAPE GARDNERS.

132 SMITHFIELD STREET, TSBURGH.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.

MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

WALTER P. MARSHALL.

WALL PAPER.

No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.,

141 WOOD STREET.

Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc. which they offer at very low price.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—GENTEEL REGULAR and Day Boarders will find an admirably kept house at No. 111 Liberty street. Lodging rooms (unfurnished) to let. MWF

WANTED.

WANTED—TEACHER—TO TAKE charge of a SELECT SCHOOL for the Winter Term, capable to instruct in the languages and higher mathematics. Address, for further information, with references, REV. S. S. SHRIVER, Lebanon Church, Allegheny co., Pa. x2

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, Assistant Book-Keeper or Shipping Clerk in a manufacturing house in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Have had some experience, and can furnish first-class references. Address O. C. STURGEON, 77 Wood street, city. x1

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A 10-ROOMED House at Sharpsburg, furnished, until 1st of April next, or would sell furniture. Address P. O. Box 972, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—OIL TANK—HAVING A capacity of 12,000 barrels. W. C. AUGHINBAUGH, No. 87 Diamond street. n90

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at JAMES HILL & CO.'S, Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—PRINTING OFFICE—The undersigned desiring to quit the printing business, offers for sale his office, consisting of three (3) Presses and fifty (50) Fonts of Type, and other material, at a bargain. Any one wanting such will receive all information concerning price, &c., by addressing by letter "W. R. W." in care of this office. 96;w

FOR SALE.

Wheelbarrows,

For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Corner Craig street and Allegheny River, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge. C. COLEMAN & SON.

AUCTION SALES.

Assignee's Sale of Oil Stocks.

1,000 Shares Columbia Oil Co. AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 29th, 1875, at 7½ P. M., at the Real Estate and Salesrooms of THOS. F. STEWART, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, by order of Adam Reineman and Louis Wiederhold, Assignees of Augustus Hartje. THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer. ws2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TREES! BULBS! FLOWERS!

FRUIT TREES—Immense stock, including a fine lot bearing size, very choice.
SHADE TREES—All the leading sorts for Street or Lawn Planting, all of our own growth.
HOLLAND BULBS—Our own importation.
BOUQUETS AND CUT FLOWERS—In every style. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues free.
J. B. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 34 Fourth Avenue.

GAS FIXTURES.

are now receiving our Fall Stock of

Gas Fixtures

OF THE

LATEST DESIGNS,

Which will be sold at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

313 Liberty Street.

HEADACHE.

It is an established fact that the EXTRACT CRANBERRIES and HEMP, combined by Dr. P. MILLER, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, permanently cures the most obstinate cases of Dyspeptic, Nervous or Sick Headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. ...pared in pills; 50 cts. a box. Sent by mail. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap26

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD......Managers.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF FURBISH'S

FIFTH AVENUE COMBINATION

And the most successful Drama of the day,

TWO ORPHANS,

Commencing MONDAY, October 25, 1875, And every evening during the week and the Saturday Matinee.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

FRED. AIMS......Manager.

WM. FITZSIMMONS, Stage Manager & Advertiser

Extraordinary New Bill To-night.

Great Garretta Troupe, Mlle Garretta, Young Apollo, Signor Monta, also, Gorman and Romer, Little Raymond, Sheppard and Whitney, Four St. Felix Specialty Sisters, Manchester and Jennings, Jennie Leslie, Tim Morris, Ella Heflin, Sam Martin, Katie Forrest, Joe Lang, Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

LIBRARY HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5,

Grand Testimonial Benefit

TO

MR. V. E. BEAMER.

A picked dramatic company, with Miss Effie E. Ellsler in the ... role, will produce a charming society comedy.

Miss Inez Kennedy, Miss Theresa Henne, Mr. Carl Beetz and Mr. Paul Boehme will sing the second part of MARTHA in costume and with full orchestra, under the direction of Professor Clement Tetedoux.

A splendid quartette of the Frohsinn Society with full orchestra will give the principal scenes from STRADELLA in costume, under direction of Professor Franz Lohman.

The Germania Orchestra, under direction of Prof. George Toerge, will perform a grand selection.

Col. Richard Realf will read an original poem, and other features will be introduced.

Tickets $1. Reserved seats can be obtained at Hale's music store, Smithfield street, without extra charge, or Friday morning, October 29.

S. BRADLEY & SONS,

Woolen Manufacturers of

FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,

ALL WOOL,

Abion Jeans.

FATORY, RIVER AVENUE,

Below Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

KNAKE & M'GINN.

Pisburgh Music Publishing House.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE

Paul Arion Piano,
Knake & M'Ginn Piano,
Knake & M'Ginn Organ.

And a large and well selected stock of Violin Guitars, Clarionets, Flutes, Banjos Brass German Silver Band Instruments German and French Accordeons. Strings, Trimmings and Instruction Books for Instruments constantly on hand. Instruments sold on monthly payments. Send for catalogue and price lists. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WAREROOMS,

NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,

Near Suspension Bridge.

VIENNA

Glycerine Soap

5 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third ...t of Sarg's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Recknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., direct Importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Cor. Smithfield St. & Fourth Ave.

ENGLISH WORSTEDS!

ALL THE

Newest Designs

AT

HENRY SMITH & SONS,

98 Wylie Ave.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

CORNER

Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1875, $3,258,760

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

J. G. COFFIN & CO.,

THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

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Ward's Bread

BAKERY,

269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.

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